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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Taj
TONIGHT
CABARET DINNER DANCE
Full Cabaret
TOMORROW 26TH:
FAREWELL TO ASOKA and SUJATA
*
SUN. 27TH:
CABARET TEA DANCE
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TONIGHT, TOMORROW AND SUNDAY
CABARET DINNER DANCE
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ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Indonesians Counter-Attack In East Java

Dutch Withdraw In Malang Sector

Shariar Envisages Guerilla War If Republic Loses

"India's Moral Help Is Far Superior To That Of Soldiers", Says Mahatma

BATAVIA, July 24.(A.P.A.): The expected Indonesian counter-attack began to take shape tonight as the Republicans announced the recapture from the Dutch of Moedjokerto and Poerwodadi in East Java.

DUTCH WITHDRAWAL

An Indonesian communique also said that "they had forced a Dutch withdrawal in the Malang sector on the east of the island" while on the central front at Salatiga and Tedentang, south of Semarang, there were signs of stiffening Indonesian opposition to the Dutch drive on the Republican capital of Jogjakarta.

The Dutch capture of Cheribon was acknowledged by the Republicans but their claim that they had retaken Salatiga was denied by the Dutch Military Commander in Indonesia, General Simon Spoor.

In West Java the Dutch claimed that the capture of Powerakarta, 26 miles north-west of Bandoeng, and Indonesian divisional head-quarters was "imminent" but no mention of the sector was made in the Indonesian communique.

FIGHTING IN SUMATRA

The fighting on Sumatra, said the Dutch, died down as Dutch troops occupied oil-fields at Djambi on the south of the island and mopping up was said to be going on in the central sector at Padang.

The Dutch Commander said to-day that it was not the Dutch intention to occupy the whole of Indonesia.

At Padang, according to General Spoor, the intention was only to seize the coastal plain to ensure food supplies for the city and he said that he had instructions to "limit" his operations on both Java and Sumatra islands.

INDONESIAN PREMIER'S STATEMENT

JOGJAKARTA, July 24. (A.P.A.): The Indonesian Premier, Amir Sjarifoeddin said at noon (local time) today that the Dutch were in the area of Cheribon with a large force, but that the drives on Malang, key Republican town in eastern Java, and Jogjakarta had been stopped at least temporarily. The Premier said the drive on Jogjakarta appeared to have been halted at Salatiga and Ambarawa in central Java.

He confirmed reports that the Republicans had reoccupied Lawang, and had pushed the Dutch back six miles to Soekeredjo.

In the Malang area, scorched earth policy was "doing very well," he added.

CABINET RESHUFFLE.

Sjarifoeddin said he has plans to reshuffle the Cabinet soon to bring into it representatives of the National Islamic Party, the largest Indonesian political party which claims 10,000,000 members.

Sjarifoeddin said he had noted with great interest the statement made yesterday by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in the House of Commons, expressing "keenest regret" at the Netherlands Government decision to renew military operations and promising to take advantage of the opportunity to bring about a peaceful settlement.

SHARIAR MEETS INDIAN PRESS

NEW DELHI, July 24. (A.P.I.): Stating that we was on a mission to "make the world stop this colonial war in Indonesia" Dr. Sutan Sjahrir former Indonesian Premier and now adviser to the President of the Republic, Dr. Soekarno told pressmen to-night that he had 'full powers to act for the Repuolic outside.'

He had come to India first very logically because Pandit Nehru was a personal friend of his and this was the best place to study the situation and make up his mind about his future programme.

Dr. Sjahrir said the Dutch might be able to force 'a military decision' on the Republic in a matter of weeks but envisaged the possibility of guerilla warfare continuing endlessly. Dr. Sjahrir said even if the Dutch won a military decision in Java by capturing the main towns they would not be able to do anything in Sumatra. "We can hold Sumatra", he added.

REPUBLICAN STRENGTH

Dr. Shahriar was asked how long the Republic could hold it they did not get outside help. He replied: "There are two aspects. In Java where the Dutch have managed to attack us, they have their main force, with armoured units, naval units and aerial units. There, of course, they can, to a certain extent, make military decisions. But still we have got Sumatra. The Dutch can't do anything there.

"In Java it is full scale war now

(Continued on Page 5)

Tatas Declare Dividend

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., held today, it is reported that a dividend of Rs. 100-13-0 on deferred shares and Rs. 19-0-0 on ordinary shares was declared.

The new national flag being exhibited to members of the Constituent Assembly. Two flag-bearers are seen holding it aloft on either side of the President's rostrum.

MORE ARSON IN LAHORE

Bomb Explosion Injures Four In Amritsar

LAHORE, July 24, (A.P.I.): The communal situation in Lahore was quiet this morning. About half a dozen cases of fire raising, however, occurred last night.

Two stabbing incidents and six cases of arson were reported from different parts of the city upto 4 p.m. today.

A body was found floating in the canal, near Moghulpura. The police took possession of the body.

A fire-raiser was caught red handed, in the act of setting fire to a house, in Gali Suniarian, inside Lohari Gate. The fire was promptly put out. Another attempt was made to set ablaze a house in Phulanwali Gali.

A lofty building was set on fire inside Bhati Gate this afternoon.

HOSHIARPUR DT. DECLARED DISTURBED AREA

LAHORE, July 24 (API): The Governor of the Punjab has declared the Hoshiarpur District a dangerously disturbed area, according to a Gazette notification issued today.

AMRITSAR INCIDENTS

AMRITSAR, July 24 (API): There was a serious bomb explosion in Tarn Taran, near the Silver Jubilee Park last night, in which four persons were injured, including a woman and her baby.

BOMBAY BAN TO CONTINUE

The ban on the assembly of more than five persons in the city of Bombay has been extended for a further period of one month from July 30.

The ban on the manufacture, import and sale of knives in the City of Ahmedabad has been extended for a further period of two months from July 30.

The order prohibiting the arms and ammunition dealers in the Kaira District from selling any arms or ammunition to any licence holder without a special permit from the District Magistrate has been extended for a further period of two months from July 26.

SHARIAR IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 24: Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, former Indonesian Premier, arrived here by air this evening.

Dr. Sjahrir was accompanied by Mr. B. Patnaik, the Indian pilot, who flew him out of Java to Singapore, while hostilities had already begun in Java.

Dr. Sjahrir was received at the airport by the officials of the External Affairs Department of the Government of India, Mr. M. O. Mathai, Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Soedarsono, leader and other members of the Idonesian Trade Delegation which is in India.

Dr. Sjahrir drove straight to Pandit Nehru's residence. He is expected to shift to the Maidens Hotel later this evening.

"N. W. F. MINISTRY NOT AFFECTED"

Khan Saheb Says Assembly Session May Be Convened

PESHAWAR, July 24, (A. P. I.): "The recent referendum in the N.-W. F. P. does not affect the Frontier Ministry constitutionally or legally", said Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier at the weekly press conference today. Dr. Khan Sahib added, "the referendum was only to decide whether the Frontier Province should be in Hindustan or Pakistan. As it was out of question for N.-W. F. P. to join Hindustan it has gone to Pakistan".

When asked if there was any possibility of calling of the session of the Frontier Legislative Assembly, Dr. Khan Sahib said: "As Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has resigned from the membership of the Constituent Assembly, there may be a possibility of calling a session of the Frontier Assembly with a view to elect another Frontier representative in his place".

Two Crore Textiles For The Punjab!

AHMEDABAD, July 24.

It is authentically learnt that the Ahmedabad mills have got Government orders to send about 19,352 bales of textile goods, worth about two crore rupees, to the Punjab. These textile goods will be despatched in monthly instalments during next four months.

French India To "Preserve Individuality"

PARIS, July 24, (Reuter): "French India must preserve its own individuality, with an autonomous territorial Government within the French Union", Mr. Lambert Saravane, Deputy for French India in the French National Assembly, told Harold King Reuter's Chief Correspondent in Paris today.

VICEROY TO ADDRESS PRINCES TO-DAY

NEW DELHI, July 24, (A. P. I.): A conference of ruling Princes and States' representatives will be held tomorrow, July 25 in the Princes Sector, Council House at 3-30 p.m.

The Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, will address the conference.

Among the items on the agenda are: (1) Accession of states to an appropriate Dominion in respect of Defence, External Affairs and Communications on the basis of part II, Government of India Act, 1935 as adapted and (2) The standstill agreement

(SEE PAGE 5)

Burma Ex-Minister Arrested

RANGOON, July 24 (Reuter): Arrests were continuing in Burma today, five days after the assassination of U Aung San, Burma's strong man and six of his Ministers on Saturday.

Latest arrest include U Ba Yin, former Education Minister and a leading member of U Saw's Myochit Party.

U Ba Yin is held in custody in the Central Burma town of Meiktila.

A former Vice-President of the Myochit Party, U Aung Tha, is reported also to have been arrested.

STOP PRESS

GANDHIJI FOR HINDUSTANI

NEW DELHI, July 24. (A.P.I.): Speaking of the national flag Mahatma Gandhi, in his post-prayer speech said that the A.I.S.A. had stocked national flags worth about two lacs of rupees. They wanted to know what was to happen to those flags in view of the new national flag. Mahatma Gandhi said A.I.S.A. was an organisation for the service of the poor. It could ill afford to lose property worth two lacs. The new national flag was in implication the same as the existing tricolour flag with the charkha. He had made enquiries and was told that the new flag would fly on Government buildings and on our ships and embassies abroad. But the people could fly the old flag without any hesitation or hindrance.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE.

There seemed to be a quarrel about the national language, Mahatma Gandhi said. He was told it was to be Hindi written in Devnagari script. Mahatma Gandhi could never agree to that. He had been twice president of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan. He could not be an enemy of Hindi and Urdu. But the lingua franca of India could only be an amalgamation of simple Hindi and simple Urdu written in Devanagari or Urdu script, that is, Hindustani. He knew many Hindus, leave alone the Muslims, who did not understand Sanskritised Hindi, nor could they write in Devnagari script. Therefore he would stick to Hindustani even if he had to stand alone.

Consembly's Request To Mahatma

NEW DELHI, July 24 (API): There is a general feeling among members of the Indian Constituent Assembly that Mahatma Gandhi should be present in the House on the occasion of transfer of power on August 15 and address members.

A requisition signed by over 120 members of the Assembly and addressed to the President, asking him to approach Mahatma Gandhi in this connection, was handed over today to the Congress President by Mr. Krishnaswamy Bharati.

FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Br. Colonial Office Announces Revised Constitutional Proposals

LONDON, July 24, (Reuter): The Federation of Malaya may come into force early next year, the British Colonial office stated today.

This announcement was contained in a summary of revised constitutional proposals, after the original proposals had aroused considerable criticism.

The proposals include a definition of the official responsibilities of the High Commissioner, including the "safeguarding of the special position of the Malays and of the interests of other communities."

The proposed Federal Legislative Council will have a slight preponderance of Malays over non-Malays.

Indian Embassy's Advance Party In Moscow

MOSCOW, July 24, (Reuter): An advance party of six members of the Indian Embassy headed by Mr. Trilok Kaul arrived here today to prepare the way for the establishment of Indian representation in Moscow.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the Ambassadress, and the other members of the Embassy are expected here by plane from Teheran on August 2 and 3.

DANGE IN MOSCOW

LONDON, July 24, (Reuter): Mr. S. A. Dange, President of the Indian Trade Union Congress, has arrived in the Russian capital, Moscow radio reported today.

He will study the work of Soviet trade union organisations and the cultural life of the country.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, July 24.

Previous Closing	34.73
Today's Opening	34.63
Difference	—10
Today's Closing	34.27
Difference	—46

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, July 24.

	Rs. as.
Cotton Sept.	437 12
Silver Ready	171 9
Gold Ready	108 6
Silver Tukda	171 4
Sovereign	72 12

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, July 24.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $37-3/8.
General Motors $60-1/4.
United States Steel Common $75-1/4.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

Nehru To Be Sworn In As Premier On Aug. 15?

Elaborate Ceremony To Herald Birth Of Indian Dominion

NEW DELHI, July 24, (A.P.I.): The 29th and last Viceroy of India, Lord Louis Mountbatten will relinquish his office on the midnight of August 14 and will be sworn in as the constitutional Governor-General of the Indian Dominion on the following morning August 15, it is reliably learnt.

Swearing In Ceremony

Soon after he is sworn in, Lord Mountbatten will administer the oath of office to the Dominion Premier, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other members of the Cabinet the composition of which is expected to be finalised by the first week of August.

OFFICIAL CELEBRATIONS

According to a tentative programme of the official celebrations on August 15, after the swearing in ceremony of the Governor-General and the Cabinet Lord Mountbatten and the Ministers will drive in state to the Council Hall the Ministers who will precede the Governor-General will receive him at the portico where a detachment of Indian troops will present a guard of Honour. Lord Mountbatten will then be conducted to the Constituent Assembly Chamber where he will be presented to the Provincial Premiers, Rulers of Indian States who would have acceded to the Federation by them and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The Governor-General will then address the Constituent Assembly and the formal transfer of power from H. M. G. to the Indian Dominion will take place. This will be followed by a suitable reply from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, and the Indian National Standard will be hoisted on the Council Hall. This will herald the birth of a new Dominion and a salute will be fired.

HOISTING OF NATIONAL FLAG.

In the afternoon, the National Flag will be hoisted at the War Memorial where the Governor-General will drive in state. Detachments of Indian armed forces and Indian State forces will march past, dip the new flag and the Governor-General and Pandit Nehru will take the salute. This will be a semi-public function. Squadrons of Indian Air force will fly past.

In the evening, all public buildings will be illuminated, there may be a military tattoo and fire-works, and Lord Mountbatten will give a state banquet in honour of the occasion.

The day will be declared a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

The Works, Mine and Power department are in charge of the celebrations. Mr. D. L. Mazumdar, Secretary of the Department, is in charge of the celebrations and a number of Committees in which representatives of the Home, Defence, and other departments are represented, will finalise the details.

It is understood that officials of the Viceroy's Staff are also on these Committees. Mr. Jinnah, the Governor-General-Designate of Pakistan is provisionally scheduled to leave for Karachi on August 7. The Sind Government is making arrangements for the celebration of August 15.

New Nominations To Union Constituent Committee

NEW DELHI, July 24. (A.P.I.): The Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly has issued the following press communique:—

The President of the Constituent Assembly has nominated Mr. M. A. Srinivasan of Gwalior and Mr. S. H. Zaidi of Rampur as members of the Union Constitution Committee.

India's New Flag

To Be Flown In London And Washington

KARACHI, July 24. (A.P.I.): India's new national flag was carried to London and Washington by Dr. P. P. Pillai, Special Representative of the Government of India to the United Nations, who passed through Karachi from New Delhi to London early today.

Dr. Pillai said that the Indian National Flag would be flown by Indian Government's representatives in these two countries shortly.

Speaking about his own mission abroad, Dr. Pillai said: "I hope to carry on the work assigned to me in the best interests of the country and with the high ideal of United Nations charter always in my mind. For countries like India with their historic spirit of pessimism and the desire to promote friendly cultural contacts, The United Nations offer enormous field of possibility. The New India will be particularly anxious to offer her friendship to all countries which need it, and we shall also be glad to accept friendship from whatsoever quarter it may come. My twin polar stars are thus India on the one hand and the United Nations charter on the other".

Dr. Pillai before taking up his new appointment will attend the Economic and Social Council Conference as India's delegate.

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M.A. 33

Five Years' Term For India's President

Consembly Puts Restriction On Times Of Re-Election

No Nominated Members In Electoral College

NEW DELHI, July 24, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly to-day adopted the clause relating to election of the head of the Federation with Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy's amendment restricting the electoral college to elected members.

Explaining the effect of his amendment, Mr. Reddy had stated that the amendment would leave the clause unchanged, for the provincial assemblies would consist entirely of elected members. But it would, at the same time ensure that nominated members from Indian States Legislatures would not vote in the election.

The Electoral College will now consist of the members of both Houses of Parliament of the Federation and the elected members of the legislature of all the units or, where a legislature is bicameral the elected members of the lower House thereof.

The House rejected other amendments, except for a slight verbal amendment moved by Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar.

PLEA FOR ELECTION BY ADULT FRANCHISE

Kazi Syed Kamruddin, opposing the clause, urged that the President should be elected by adult franchise. The only reason advanced against adult suffrage was that a huge machinery would have to be set up and that the energies of the nation would be consumed for a long time in holding the elections. But these difficulties had been met in America and he did not see why they should not be met here. Election of the President by adult suffrage would educate the masses. The members of the Electoral College as contemplated in the clause would be partly elected on a Provincial basis and partly on an all-India basis. He submitted that a President elected on this basis would not represent the entire nation on All-India issues. Moreover, there was no popular rule in the States and nominated members would also be entitled to participate in the Presidential election. Under these circumstances, the President would not be representing the people of the State.

Mr. Mohd. Sheriff supported the plea for election of the President by adult suffrage. The difficulties of such an election would be more than offset by its advantages.

Mr. Tajmul Hussain opposed the plea for rotation of Presidentship between North and South and between States and non-States. The President would be the highest dignatory in the realm and we should have the best man for the post, regardless of which particular part of the country he came from.

He supported Mr. Shyamanandan Sahay's amendment which sought to entile members on the Upper Houses in the Units also to vote in the Presidential election. The Upper House of the Federal Parliament had been given the right to take part in the election and he did not see any reason why the Upper Houses in the Provinces should not be given the same privilege.

IN DEFENCE OF NOMINATION

Mr. Guru Reddy said that he could not understand the opposition to the system of nominations in the States. If nominations were bad, they were bad everywhere and should be done away with. But as there was provision for nominations by the President, why should there not be a similar provision in the States for similar reasons, namely to do justice to those selections of the population who would be unrepresented otherwise.

As regards the question of rotation of Presidentship, he felt that the South was to some extent neglected. If opportunities were given to people from the South, he was confident that they would prove themselves equal to, if not surpass, those coming from the North. But given goodwill and understanding, the question of North and South and States and non-States could be solved by convention, as in the case of mayoralty. This was a better method than legislation.

Mr. H. V. Kamath opposed Mr. Channiah's amendment for rotation of Presidentship between North and South and made a fervent plea to members to forget all differences of caste, creed or colour and all distinctions between North and South. He also opposed Mr. Sahay's amendment seeking to enable the Upper Houses of Units to take part in the Presidential election. The basis on which the Upper Houses in the Units and in the Centre would be set up was different. Moreover, the Upper House in the Centre had to take part in the election as the office of President was an integral part of the Federal Parliament.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain sought clarification of the position regarding weighting of votes. Would the votes of members of the Federal Legislature be subject to the same provision? What, again, was the value of the vote of nominated members?

Mr. Yudhishtir Misra, supporting Mr. Reddy's amendment, said it would be a mockery of democracy if nominated members were allowed to take part in the Presidential election.

Mr. Misra said that in many of the States there was an overwhelming number of nominated members in the State Legislatures. In some of the States there was no legislature at all. In some of the States, the State Congress and Praja Mandals had boycotted the elections in view of the unsatisfactory franchise. He also opposed the plea for rotation of Presidentship between States and non-States Units.

SIDHWA'S PLEA FOR BEST MAN

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, opposing rotation of Presidentship, said that there could be no comparison between Presidentship of the Federation or mayorality. The post of mayor was an honour and carried no power whatsoever whereas the President of India would have many Executive Powers and responsibilities. He was, therefore, strongly opposed to the President being elected by any kind of communal or Provincial system. We should have the best man for the post, regardless of whether he belonged to the north or south or east or west. The convention of mayoral election did not apply at all to the election of President.

Mr. R. V. Dhulekar said that it would be wise at this stage not to permit nominated members from State Legislatures to take part in the election of the President. He also suggested that no difference should be made in the value of the votes of members of the Electoral College on the basis of the number of people they represented.

NEHRU'S REPLY TO DEBATE

Replying to the debate, Pt. Nehru refused to accept any amendment except the one which provided that only elected members of the Unit Legislature would be allowed to take part in the election of the President. This, Pt. Nehru said, was always the intention of those who drafted the report. That the President should be called upon to take an oath of allegiance to the State was a matter of detail and Pt. Nehru was sure that a provision to that effect would be incorporated in the constitution.

Upper Houses, Pt. Nehru explained, had been debarred from participating in the election because it was not known that kind of Upper Houses would be formed in the States. If those Upper Houses were not properly constituted then, he feared, they might exercise an unhealthy influence in the matter of Presidential election.

Regarding the demand for election to be held on the basis of adult suffrage, Pt. Nehru assured the House that it was only after very serious consideration that the Committee had recommended the proposed method as the most suitable.

ONLY ELECTED MEMBERS CAN VOTE

Asked if the nominated members of the Council of States would be permitted to vote in the Presidential election, Pt. Nehru said that he had made himself quite clear that elected members alone could do so.

TERM OF PRESIDENT

The Assembly passed in toto the Clause fixing the term of the office of the President at five years, after negativing a number of amendments seeking to reduce this period to four years, with a view to bringing it in conformity with the life of the Provincial and Central Legislatures.

The Second and third parts of this Clause specify conditions under which the President may be impeached by either House of the Federal Parliament, while no person shall be eligible for election as President more than twice in his life time. Both these provisions were adopted by the House.

Explaining the implications of the Clause, Pt. Nehru said the decision to limit the number of times a person could stand for election was taken as it was felt that no person could normally bear the burden of the high office of President for more than ten years in his life time. Normally by the time a person became President he might be in his forties or fifties. It would not be right to ask such a person to be in office for more than ten years.

Amendments to reduce the term of the President to four years instead of five, were moved by Mr. Sibbanlal Saxena, Mr. Mohammad Sheriff and Mr. Chandrasekhariah, who pointed that the life of the Federal Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures had been fixed at four years. Since the members of these bodies would constitute the Electoral College, it was but right and proper that the office of President should also be conterminous with the life of the Legislatures. If this was not done, they pointed out, the President would increasingly become cut off from the Parliament.

The President would become one year behind hand during the second election; two years during the third election and so on. As regards the argument that while elections took place, there must be some one to hold the fort, the speakers pointed out that in any case the President would not vacate office until his successor had been chosen.

Replying to the debate, Pt. Nehru said the Committee had considered this point in detail. While the office of the President was invariable unless something happened to the President, elections to the Provincial and Central Legislatures might be held more often, for instance when a Ministry resigned. In any case it would be impossible to make the term of the President conterminous with the life of all the various Provincial Legislatures. The membership of these Legislatures would be changing from time to time.

SAHAY WITHDRAWS AMENDMENT

Mr. Shyamanandan Sahay moved an amendment to debar any person who had once been removed from the office of the President from being eligible for re-election, but withdrew it after Pt. Nehru pointed out that it was such an obvious thing and need not be discussed now when high matters of principle were being discussed.

The House adopted the Clause stating that the candidates for election to the Presidentship should have completed 35 years of age.

There was a debate on the Clause dealing with the conditions attached to a person holding the office of the President.

After Pt. Nehru had moved the Clause, Nawab Mohammad Ismail asked whether a person who was a director of a company would be excluded from becoming President. Pt. Nehru said the position was very clear. The President should not hold any office of emolument, including directorships, managing agencies and so forth. But these were matters of detail and any attempt to draw up a list would automatically mean that the person elected would be entitled to do everything else not mentioned in the list.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed moved an amendment to preclude the President from "holding any position or office under the Union or Provincial Government or in or under any local authority or in or under any business concerned in any honorary capacity or for any emolument or allowance". This was, however, defeated.

M. Ramnarain Singh moved an amendment stating that 'the President must be a partyman'. It was not enough if the person elected President gave up his party affiliations after he was elected. Only persons who had never dabbled in party politics should be permitted to become Presidents, he suggested.

LACUNA REMOVED

Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar moved an amendment, which in effect removes a lacuna from the original Clause by providing that the President shall not be a member of not only the Federal Legislature but of the Provincial Legislatures as well. If he was a member, on his election to the office of President, he shall vacate his seat in the Federal or Provincial Legislatures. The amendment was accepted.

During the debate on the Clause, Mr. K. Santanam said the provisions regarding the President holding office of emoluments should be carefully drafted in the final constitution. He suggested it might be worth considering whether the President should on assuming office, make a declaration of his properties, the shares he held in various companies etc. He also thought it would be a healthy convention for Presidents, Governors, and Speakers of the various Provinces to renounce their party affiliations the moment they assumed office.

Mr. L. K. Maitra said the President should not be allowed to hold any honorary offices such as Presidentship of Chambers of Commerce, Trade Union organisations etc.

ANEY WONDERS

Mr. M. S. Aney wondered whether it would be possible to find any person who did not belong to some party or group. Man being a social creature, it was clear that he would belong to some group or party. He could, however, understand the argument that after being elected, the President should cease to belong to any party and become completely impartial.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said after listening to the debate he wondered whether the House wanted that the President should be a person who had no ostensible means of livelihood. He thought there should be some trust in the person put up for election. He should not be fettered in any way. What would happen to a man with landed properties such as he had for instance when he became President. It would not be fair to ask such a person to give up his means of livelihood. It might not even be possible for the President-elect to transfer his assets to some other person during his term of Presidentship: for, how could it be guaranteed that he would get these back after he ceased to be President?

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar said what was intended was that the President should not, by virtue of his holdings in any undertakings seek to manipulate things for the benefit of such undertakings. The President should rise above these things as well as party affiliations.

"IMPRACTICABLE AND IMPOSSIBLE"

Pt. Nehru replying to the debate said there was something in Mr Santanam's suggestion regarding a disclosure of the President's holdings and it would be considered. He had a certain sneaking sympathy with the proposition that the President should be a non-party man. But it would be impracticable and impossible to find such a person. He could appreciate the suggestion that the President should not function as a partyman after he was elected.

The House carried the Clause with Sir N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's amendment.

After passing the Clause relating to filling up on vacancies in the office of President for short period the House adjourned till tomorrow.

NO WEIGHTAGES IN LEGISLATURES AND SERVICES

Consembly Minorities Committee's Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, July 24.

After the separate electorate, Weightages both in Legislatures and Services were abolished by the Minority Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly yesterday. The Committee, it is learned, has decided to have reservation of seats for Minorities purely on the population basis for a period of ten years, after which the whole issue will be re-examined. Special protection is likely to be accorded to the Scheduled Castes. In their case alone the Committee might provide that successful candidate should secure certain percentage of votes of his Community. The meeting of the Advisory Committee of which the Minority Committee is a Sub-Committee has been summoned to meet here on July 28 to adopt the report of the Minority Sub-committee. As already reported the proposal for Joint Electorates was opposed, by three Leaguers, the rest of the Sub-Committee favouring it. Those who voted for Joint Electorates were the Nationalist Musalmans, Anglo-Indians, Parsees, Indian Christians and Ambedkarites and Sikhs.

Kolhapur To Join Indian Consembly

KOLHAPUR, July 24. (UPI): The United Press of India learns that the Kolhapur State has decided to join the Indian Constituent Assembly subject to certain specific conditions.

It appears Kolhapur's decision followed detailed discussions which representatives of the Durbar had with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, member in charge of the State Department recently.

Harwood League Football

TATAS DROP ANOTHER POINT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TATAS	1
G. I. P.	1

The Tatas dropped another point in the senior division of the second half of the Harwood League when they drew the railway men sharing two goals. The Tatas might even consider themselves rather fortunate in having snatched a point from their rivals. The short passing and feeble finishing of the Tatas forwards was almost entirely responsible for the inability of the Tatas to give a better account of themselves. Their forwards, bar none, showed an unexplainable reluctance to shoot even when well placed and favoured dribbling and passing the ball to the nearest team-mate although he was well marked by a crowded defence. Coupled with this was the absence from the inside right position of Fenelon Almeida who has in the last few matches provided at least a semblance of attack to the otherwise depleted Tatas.

On the railwaymen's right wing, Das gave promise in a few quick runs and accurate centres. With practise and guidance he might be able to improve considerably. The railwaymen drew first blood, D'Mello sending an excellent pass for Tully to score when the former was badly placed. During the first half the G.I.P. kept up a series of expeditions into their opponents' territory but were unable to make full use of their chances largely due to the experienced defenders they came across, for although Papen and Mandon were not brilliant they were certainly effective.

During the second half it was the Tatas turn to monopolise the exchanges which proved to be fruitless due to the lack of marksmanship among its forwards. Peter converted a pass from Krishnan, but the goal was disallowed the referee ruling that Peter was off-side. A little later from one of the many melees that resulted in front of the G.I.P. goalmouth Proudfoot equalised to save a point for his side.

Friday's match at 5-45 p.m. Trades vs Rangers.

LEAGUE STANDING TO DATE.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Trades	11	10	0	1	27	3	20
Rangers	10	7	1	2	21	5	15
Tatas	11	5	3	3	18	9	13
Somersets	11	5	2	4	20	30	12
G. I. P.	113	5	1	7	14	24	11
Dockyards	12	4	2	6	18	22	10
R. A. F.	10	2	3	5	9	14	7
Bom. Gym.	12	0	2	10	6	34	2

"RAMDAS" RELIEF FUND

Proceeds Of Rangers-Trades Match

The proceedes of the Trades-Rangers encounter this evening in the second half of the Harwood League have been ear-marked by the W.I.F.A. for the Ramdas Relief Fund. Prices of admission will be double the usual rate and seats in the Committee Stands can be had for Rs. 10. Mrs. Mithan Lam, Sheriff of Bombay has kindly consented to be present.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS TO PLAY IN BOMBAY

It is understood that the Bangalore Muslims, one of India's leading soccer sides might play in Bombay on their return journey from Afghanistan where they have been invited to participate in the Independence Day celebrations. It is likely that they may fulfil two fixtures in Bombay by the middle of August, presumably one against a Bombay XI and the other against Bombay's leading soccer combination, Trades India Sports Club.

Rover's Cup

Several outstation teams have applied to the W.I.F.A. for inclusion in this year's Rover's Cup which commence on August 11 after end of the second half of the first division of the Harwood League. Amongst them are Mohun Bagan of Calcutta, New Delhi Heroes, Bangalore Young Men's Sports Club and Delhi Young Men's Club.

Entries close on August 8 and the draw will be made on August 10.

CHANGE OF DATE IN POONA RACES

BOMBAY, July 24. (A.P.I.): The Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club have altered the date of the third day Poona races, from Monday, 8th September to Tuesday, 9th September, 1947.

In consequence, the first forfeit for the Fourth Day, Poona races, will now fall due at 7 p.m. on 9th September and not on 8th September, 1947 as published in the prospectus.

350 Cyclists To Compete In Paris Championships

PARIS, July 24. (U.P.A.): Exactly 350 racing cyclists from 22 countries will compete in the World Cycling Championships beginning with track events at the Parce de France's track on Saturday.

HUNGARIAN TENNIS STAR SHINES IN PARIS

PARIS, July 24. (Reuter): Josef Asboth, Hungary's number one player sprang the biggest surprise of the French Lawn tennis championships here today by beating Tom Brown, American runner-up at Wimbledon and top seeded player for the men's singles event in three straight sets.

Baroda—Jodpur Betrothal

A correspondent writes:—The betrothal just announced, of Shrimant Yuvaraj Fatehsinh Gaekwad, heir-apparent of Baroda, with Maharaj-Kumari Shri Rajendra Kumariji Sahiba of Jodhpur, is of unique significance in that it not only unites two prominent ruling houses of India but also constitutes an alliance for the first time, between a Maratha prince and a Rajput princess. The betrothed couple was blessed by Shri Swami Madhavanandaji Maharaj, Rajguru of Jodhpur State, who specially came down to Bombay for the purpose.

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Ann Sheridan as "NORA PRENTISS"

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with ROBERT ALDA · ROSEMARY DECAMP
Directed by VINCENT SHERMAN

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On stage see
PRITHVIRAJ
Today (Fri. 25th) 9-30 a.m.
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Sat. 26th, Sun. 27th,
Mon. 28th 9-30 a.m.
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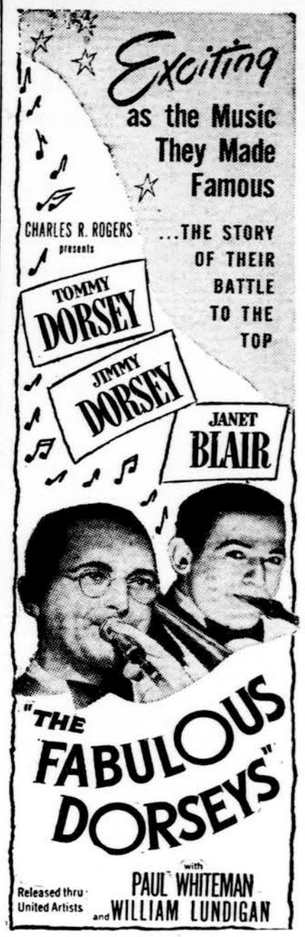
Plans Open - Book Now
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE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is worst than to hate and treat these humans as beasts!

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*VASANTI
*BALGANDHARVA
*CHANDRAMOHAN

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INFATUATED, HE MADLY THREW AWAY A FORTUNE!

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WASIYAT-NAMA

Starring:—
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HINDU WIFE SUES FOR DIVORCE

Suit Under New Act

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Bai Jasu Amratlai Mathuria—Plaintiff.

vs.

Amratlai Jagjivandas Mathuria—Defendant

This was probably the first suit under the two-month-old Bombay Hindu Divorce Act, 1947.

The plaintiff and the defendant who are Hindus were married according to Hindu rites on 16th December 1930. Ever since 1933 they lived separately and had not met each other. No child was born of this marriage. In or about April 1940, the defendant married a second wife, one Mangla daughter of Govindji Purshotam in Kathiawad.

The plaintiff filed this suit in June 1947 praying for a decree for divorce under section 3 (2) of the Bombay Hindu Divorce Act (Act 22 of 1947) on the ground that the defendant had married again before the coming into operation of the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act (Act 25 of 1946) in November last, the second wife of the defendant being alive at the time of the institution of the suit.

The defendant did not appear at the hearing to contest the suit and the matter was proceeded with "ex parte."

His lordship granted a decree for divorce as prayed.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Habibur Rahman In Bombay

Mr. Habibur Rahman, commentator of Berlin Radio has arrived in Bombay on business in connection with I. N. A. Mr. Habibur Rahman will stay in Bombay for three days.

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MOST PROVOCATIVE LOVE DRAMA OF THE YEAR!

TWO BRILLIANT STARS REUNITED

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:

"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"

BOB HOPE
JOAN CAULFIELD

BOMBAY'S FIRST INDIAN POLICE CHIEF: Mr. J. S. Bharucha, I.P., who recently Superintendent of Police Poona will replace Mr. A. E. Caffin as Commissioner of the Bombay City Police.

MOTOR CARS OF MINISTERS

Further Clarifications From Bombay Govt.

With a view to correcting inaccurate reports in a section of the Press regarding the change of motor cars of the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, a Press note was issued recently setting forth all the relevant facts, says Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay. These showed that the cars were changed on the advice of experts, and that the transactions did not involve the Government in any financial loss, on the contrary, they were calculated to make saving in the expenditure of the tax-payer's money.

The truth is as follows:

The Speaker's small car was replaced by a bigger one at the end of July, 1946, whereupon he returned the small car to the Government. That small car was subsequently sold by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller in the last week of August to a Company which had applied to him for a car in May, 1945 and had been on the waiting list for over a year. The Company first gave a cheque for the original price, less Rs. 65. When the error was discovered the Company made up the deficit of Rs. 65 two months later. It will be seen from the above that the Speaker had no concern whatsoever with the small car after he had returned it to the Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

It has also been suggested that the Finance Minister paid less for the small car which he retained for his own personal use than the amounts raised for other small cars. This suggestion is again totally without any foundation. The Finance Minister actually paid the original price of the car which he retained for his personal use.

Survivors Of "Ramdas" To Assist Investigation

BOMBAY, July 24. (A. P. I.): The principal officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay, in a communication to the press expresses his desire to interview and take statements from any passenger survivors of the "Ramdas", which would be useful in investigating the cause of the disaster.

The communication adds that those survivors wishing to do so are requested to call at the Mercantile Marine Office, Commerce House, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, between the hours of 10-00 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 4-30 on any week-day and 10-00 to 12-30 on Saturdays.

WEAK AND BACKWARD CHILDREN NEED THIS DOUBLE-ACTION TONIC

He was steadily losing interest in studies and games and was avoided by his class-mates until on doctor's advice, he was started on Hemo-Drakso-Malt.

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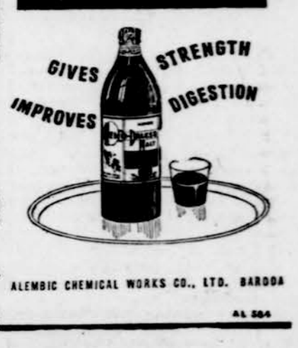

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To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Shud 8, 2003
Muslim: Ramjan 6, 1366.
Parsi: Behman 25, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-13 a.m., Sunset: 7-17 p.m.
Hightide 05-42, 17-25 Lowtide 11-21

Today's Engagements

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE: Inaugural address by Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President, Bombay Legislative Council, today (Friday) at 12-30 p.m. in Anatomy Theatre. Lt. Col. Jelal M. Shah, will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "INSTINCT AND INTUITION" is subject for consideration today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

SRI THYAGARAJA SABHA: "Swathi Thirunal Centenary Day" at 8-30 p.m. today (Friday) at Sabha Premises. Members invited.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet elected members of Ward No. 17 today (Friday) at 8-30 a. m. (S. T.) at Junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and Lady Hardinge Road and go round with them in the Ward.

I.C.I. UNION: First anniversary at Cama Hall at 6 p.m. today (Friday) Mr. Jai Prakash Narain will address the meeting.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Mr. Madanmohan Ramnarain Ruia has been duly elected as the Representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Haridas Madhavdas.

DEPENDENTS OF RAMDAS VICTIMS

Mr. Abdul Kader Hafizka, Hony. General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League, has issued the following:

"In order to render help to the dependents of the "Ramdas" victims, next-of-kin of the ill-fated passengers are requested to contact the offife of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League immediately with full details of those who lost their lives. They are also requested to record the names of the victims at the nearest police station.

This office is in contact with the committee set up by the Sheriff of Bombay and arrangements will be made to give help to those who have suffered in the great tragedy.

Art Home & Sales Room For City

The Bombay Art Society's saloon at Rampart Row, Fort, has now been converted into a gallery for the exhibition and sale of the works of art. This has served a long felt want of the city artists, namely, the establishment of a permanent art home and sales room.

Performing the opening ceremony of the new room Sir Cowasji Jehangir, President of the Society, observed that the new enterprise was launched with a view to provide building Indian artists to live on the fruits of their own labour. The sales room also served the purpose of bringing the modern and old Indian art within easy reach of the general public.

Sir Cowasji warned the new generation of Indian artists against imitating the methods and style of contemporary European artists and stressed that the Indian artists should be original and strike a path of their own for the consummation of their artistic genius.

Concluding Sir Cowasji appealed to the Indian public to patronise the work of Indian artists.

OLD COUPLE BURNT TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An old Madrasi couple committed suicide last night at Matunga by pouring kerosene oil on their clothes and setting them aflame. Both of them were burnt to death.

Ram Aiyer and his wife Tallamma, aged 71 and 58 respectively, had a number of family disputes over money before they were ejected from their house on Tuesday night. They sought shelter, thereafter, in a garage in the compound of Kesar Villa, Vincent Road. Both husband and wife entered into a death pact to be eternally rid of financial worries and killed themselves.

Ambulance and fire brigade arrived on the scene soon after the tragedy. Ram Aiyer died on way to hospital and his wife in the hospital shortly after her admission.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

FRIDAY, July 25.

244 m (1,231 kc/s). 7.30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 8-45 Sheikh Ahmad Qawwal and Party Khamsa (Hamid Lucknavi) 9.0 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Deskar) 12-0 Programme of special interest to women (G) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Light Variety 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 D. K. Pradhan (Violin) 5-15 Children's programme (H. U. & H.) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Pramila Bai (Kofi) 6-30 Pinakin Trivedi (Self) 6-45 Sheikh Ahmad Qawwal and Party: Naat 7.0 Mirashibuwa (Purvi) 7-30 Arishta Changle Ahe Ha Itihasacha Dhada Ahe. Discussion between C G Karve and Muktabai Dixit 7.45 Ranak Devinangayano 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Play (E) 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Candid Eye Not without malice: Discussion between S. K. Kooka and A. K. Bannerji 10.0 Mira Shibuwa (Joijalwansi) 10-30 Kesharbai Bandodkar (Bageshri).

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till the morning of July 26:

The Monsoon will continue weak in the Bombay Province. Fairly widespread light to moderate showers are likely in the Konkanpatti and the Hyderabad State. Scattered showers are likely in the Bombay Karnatak, south Mawal and Desh.

Outlook for subsequent 2 days:—No large change.

DEATH OF MR. Y. T. MANGAOKAR

Former Press Superintendent Of "Bombay Chronicle"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Y. T. Mangaokar which occurred at his residence at Dadar at 11 p.m. last night.

Mr. Mangaokar began his career in the "Times of India" in 1896 on an humble job and by dint of hard work soon rose to a high position. Later he joined the "Advocate of India" press, where he spent best of his energy and talent in assembling the 'mono' and 'lyno' type machines which were first brought into this country by the proprietors. In 1913 Mr. Mangaokar was picked up by late Sir Pherozshah Mehta for the "Bombay Chronicle", and was its Press superintendent and worked in that capacity for about four years. The late Maharaja of Gwalior coming to know about Mr. Mangaokar's exceptional talents in the press line, took him as Manager of the 'Alijah Darbar Press' of Gwalior which was then in a chaotic condition. Mr. Mangaokar during his 25 years' service in that press made it an ideal one. After his retirement from Gwalior he had been residing in Bombay and was connected with several social and educational institutions in the city. He was 73 years old at the time of his death.

ALLEGED GANG OF ROBBERS ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

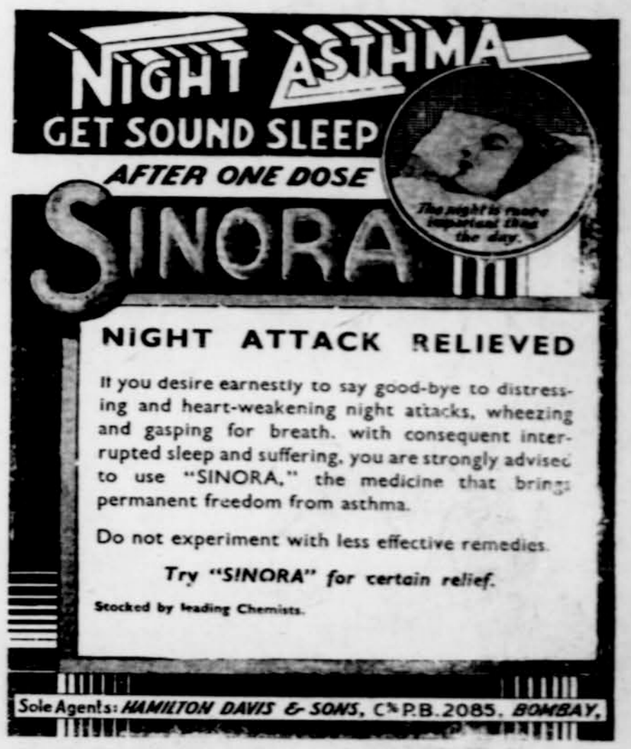
KALYAN, July 24.

The Police patrol on duty at Kalyan Railway yard, last night apprehended a gang of robbers, while robbing a wagon of its contents.

They were chased and as they were running away with the property the Police opened fire and four rounds were fired. Six persons were apprehended. The property lay scattered all over the place.

Railway Sub-Inspector L. V. Donnelly is conducting inquiries.

Further inquiries reveal that wagons are looted daily in the Goods Yard and thousands of rupees worth of goods are stolen by the gangs operating in this area. Stringent measures are being taken by the Police to suppress them.


NIGHT ASTHMA
GET SOUND SLEEP
AFTER ONE DOSE
SINORA
The night is more important than the day.
NIGHT ATTACK RELIEVED
If you desire earnestly to say good-bye to distressing and heart-weakening night attacks, wheezing and gasping for breath, with consequent interrupted sleep and suffering, you are strongly advised to use "SINORA," the medicine that brings permanent freedom from asthma.
Do not experiment with less effective remedies.
Try "SINORA" for certain relief.
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are such a soothing smoke
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Plus local tax where in force
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WIDESPREAD RAINFALL IN U. P.

POONA, JULY 24, (API): Following is the weather summary for Thursday.

Widespread light to moderate rain has occurred in the United Provinces, East Central India, the Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar, showers have occurred locally in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, West Central India and Mysore and at a few stations in Kashmir, Bombay, Deccan, Hyderabad, South-East Madras and Orissa.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 25TH EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in the United Provinces, East Central India, Bihar, Nagpur, Central Provinces East Hyderabad, the Konkan and Malabar. Showers will occur locally in Assam, Bengal, rest Madras presidency and Mysore and at a few stations in the East Punjab, East Rajputana, West Central India and the West Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely to occur in the northeast Central Provinces, east Central India, the south-east United Provinces and Malabar, during the next 36 hours.

All-India Weather

Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours. June 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Thursday.

Ahmedabad 93 79 T 9.0 minus 4.6 Ahmednagar 85 72 T 5.0 minus 3.2 Bangalore 83 67 0.1 9.0 plus 3.2 Baroda 92 80 0 10.3 Benares 93 80 0.3 10.4 minus 3.1 Bhopal 77 73 0.4 15.9 minus 5.9 BOMBAY 88 77 0.5 24.6 minus 15.3 Calcutta 91 81 0.2 21.1 minus 0.7 Calicut 86 76 0.3 68.9 plus 10.4 Cawnpore 90 79 1.6 15.2 plus 3.4 Delhi 94 80 0 2.2 Minus 6.6 Gwalior 83 77 0.9 10.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 88 73 0.3 8.7 minus 0.4 Hyderabad (Sd) 99 81 0 0 minus 2.6 Indore 79 74 0.3 10.5 minus 4.1 Karachi 85 80 0 0 minus 3.0 Lahore 101 85 0 0.1 minus 4.6 Lucknow 88 79 2.1 27.0 plus 13.2 Madras 9 81 0 2.3 minus 2.2 Mysore 83 69 0 4.2 minus 0.4 Nagpur 81 74 0.1 18.6 minus 1.8 Patna 90 82 0 10.2 minus 5.7 Peshwar 96 80 0 0.3 minus 0.8 Poona 82 73 0.1 7.8 minus 1.8 Rajkot 95 80 0 3.7 minus 8.6 Surat 89 81 0 8.9 minus 14.3

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

An optimist sees an opportunity in every difficulty; a pessimist sees a difficulty in every opportunity.

—Eastern Proverb.

The Bombay Chronicle

INVASION IN FORCE

Dr. Sutan Shariar has stated that the Dutch have launched their imperialist aggression with a force of about hundred thousand troops in addition, of course, to overwhelming aerial, armoured and naval strength against a people who "are short of every thing for war except a righteous cause and the moral courage that it inspires". His statement about the Dutch forces is confirmed both by circumstantial evidence and by the aggressor's own claims. It is known that the so-called "December 7" Division, armed and equipped by British material, is not a division but in reality an army corps. Nor did the Dutch cease to re-inforce it with other troops. This is convincingly proved by the very fact of the large-scale multi-pronged, multi-directional invasion of Indonesia that has been launched by the Dutch, supported as they themselves claim, by naval and airforces.

And this has been made possible principally and primarily by the British, who went far beyond what might reasonably be ragarded as a commitment, in assisting the Dutch to return and restore their military strength in Indonesia. In this connection, General Marshall has given the story of how American lend-lease equipment was disposed of by the British after V.J Day. That story deserves the attention of the world. The British gave more to the Dutch than they should have. Against that back ground, Mr. Ernest Bevin's cool indifference in the present crisis lends itself to a different meaning regarding British motives and sentiments towards the Dutch. Mr. Bevin's attitude has enhanced neither respect for him nor British prestige in Asia It must be admitted that American attitude in the crisis affords a comparatively favourable contrast against that of Britain. Washington does not, unless we are mistaken, approve of a policy of waiting, which appears to be inspired by a desire to see the Indonesian Republic crushed first. It realises the urgency of mediation to stop the fighting. Unofficially, even a conservative paper like the "New York Times" has sharply condemned the Dutch for their new move. But, mad with the consciousness of military-strength, intoxicated by the hope of re-establishing their imperialism and encouraged by British attitude, the Dutch are not likely to listen to reason. Indeed, their Prime Minister has already made what amounts to a declaration that the Dutch are out to crush the Republic, so that, presumably, they may, thereafter, instal their own Quislings and stooges in seats of power and live happily in Indonesia as ever before. They will be resisted. It may be that they "defeat" the Republicans—so did the French in Indo-China but the battle will continue, all over the country. For that the Indonesians possess arms and men and, what is more, the will and the determination to defend their freedom.

Asian countries, however, cannot leave Indonesia and its struggle entirely to their fate. Mr. Bevin may wait and see, Mr. Marshall may anxiously, perhaps impatiently, await the pleasure of Mr. Bevin. But the duty of India is clear and urgent. India should take the Dutch-Indonesian dispute to the Security Council and, we have no doubt, India will be supported not only by the Arab countries but also by other Asian member States and the U.S.S.R. and Australia. There is, moreover, a large measure of democratic sentiment and sympathy for a just and righteous cause in America and Britain, too, which will respond to the call of Indonesia. Dr. Sutan Shariar's mission must bear fruit even though Mr. Ernest Bevin may insult him and his country and people by refusing to meet him. Meanwhile, the Dutch and their sympathisers can derive what satisfaction they may from the hope that they will have inflicted a military defeat upon Republican Indonesia by a week's time. Ultimate victory will be Indonesia's. Dr. Shariar said at Rangoon: "We know we are involved in an unequal combat, but we are fighting for our freedom and honour and our very existence. We shall fight to the last man—either we win or we perish." A people waging such a fight never perishes. What will perish in the end will be Dutch imperialism. But with it will also go much of British hopes—and to some extent American, too—of the friendship and co-operation of Asian countries.

Frankly Speaking

Emergency Powers

The Constituent Assembly, by accepting an amendment to the relevant clause of the report of the Provincial Constitution Committee, empowered the Provincial Governor to assume, by proclamation, all or any of the functions and powers of the Government to meet an emergency arising out of a grave menace to the peace and tranquillity of the province. The debate on the question revealed considerable unanimity of opinion that the provision did represent a departure from democratic principles and practice. But the majority opinion seems to have been influenced, to a great extent, by the deplorable conditions of communal strife prevailing in the country during the last few months, the general feeling of restlessness very much in evidence in almost every province and, even more, by the recent assassination of Burmese Ministers. But there was also a very influential minority, whose views were ably voiced by Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant. This minority argued that there was no justification whatsoever for imagining that the Governor, normally cut off from day to day administration and contact with the services, would be able to do single-handed what his Cabinet of Ministers had failed to achieve.

Curious Logic

If the wisdom of having a provision of this kind on the statute book is questionable, some of the arguments put forward in support of it do not stand the test of examination. Mr. T. Prakasam, ex-Premier of Madras and reputedly a strong man, for instance, advanced the curious plea that it was a matter of common sense that when there was a grave breach of the peace, the man on the spot should have the power to deal with it. What about the Ministry? Are they not very much on the spot, too? Where do they vanish leaving the Governor on the spot? Then, again, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, asked what would happen in the event of a breakdown of communications and the Governor's inability to contact the Union President. It is rather surprising that a man of Mr. Kher's perspicacity shoulud bring forward an argument of this kind. In the event of a breakdown of communications isolating the Governor, how will he proclaim an emergency and how will he communicate his will and intentions to the officers and to the people? It is even more to be regretted that Mr. Kher should have thought it necessary to cite "party politics and intrigue" as another ground for vesting the Governor with special powers. Is there any guarantee that the Governor will not himself be involved in such politics? And is there any safeguard against his using the special powers in pursuit of such intrigues? Once politics and intrigue are cited as grounds for making any constitutional provisions, there is no end to the safeguards that will be necessary. It must be remembered, in all such cases, that it is easier to remove a Ministry than a Governor.

Necessary Safeguards

There is little doubt that much of what was said in support of the provision was in the nature of special pleading. Pandit Pant was, therefore, fully justified in describing Mr. Munshi's amendment incorporating the provision as neither fish nor fowl nor good red herring. The analogy of the Burmese assassinations which figured so much in the debate is really very much beside the point. Surely, if Ministers could be assassinated, so could the Governor. Assuming, however, that Ministers alone are assassinated, the Governor can and should at once call upon one or other of the leaders in the Legislature, which after all is the supreme body, to form another Ministry—which is exactly what the Burma Governor has done. One really cannot escape the feeling that, apart from being repugnant to the basic principles of ministerial responsibility, which is the central feature of any democratic constitution, the provision is, to say the least, unnecessary. If there is an administrative or constitutional breakdown in any province, the best authority to step in is the Federal Government. Therefore, we are gratified to find that this provision is subject to two important safeguards. Firstly, a Governor's proclamation of emergency can operate only for two weeks; and, secondly, it is subject to earlier revocation by the Governor himself or by the President of the Union. If it is at all necessary to vest the Governor with such emergency powers, it is clear that the powers must be subject to rigorous restrictions and limitations.

Our Readers' Views

Sinking Of "s. s. Ramdas"

Sir,—The tragedy of the "s. s. Ramdas" brings home to us not a few lessons — the most outstanding being the imperative need of wireless equipment on the ship itself and on the shore-stations round about the scene of the present disaster.

"Ramdas" sank between 8-30 a.m. and 9 a.m. in the harbour, only about 8 miles from Bombay, and the news of the disaster first reached Bombay at about 3-30 p.m when some survivors were landed in Sassoon Dock by a fishing boat and a telephonic message to that effect was sent by the Inspector of the dock to the I.C.S N. Company. This interval of 7 precious hours between the sinking of the ship and the commencement of rescue operations accounted for many lives which might otherwise have been saved if the necessary wireless apparatus and facilities were available at hand

In view of this, I would suggest that a beacon-light or a light-house should be erected at Gull Island (Kansa Rock) fitted with wireless equipment and a watch kept there by day and night. Secondly, some arrangement should be made to keep a watch on the existing Karanja Beacon and on the beacon outside Colaba as these two points are places from where one can command a full view of the harbour and it is generally in these areas that boats usually get wrecked. There is also an absolute necessity of establishing a Marine Salvage Department with 5-ton cranes, tugs, divers and provided with the necessary salvage implements which could be put into immediate operation in cases of emergency.

A port like Bombay and of such import to the mercantile and business community should be fully equipped by the port authorities with every measure for the safety of passengers in particular and to maintain Bombay's reputation as one of the best harbours in the world at large.—Yours etc.

J. M. FONSECA

Princely India & Independence

Sir,—It's high time the princes must know their true friends, for their fate is hanging in the balance. India has extended a hand of friendship to join the Indian Union as friends and equals. To forsake this opportunity of a life time is to invite certain ruin on their heads. If by Independence princes mean remaining aloof to pursue their reactionary policy, such a freedom is not worth the paper on which it is written. Their castle will then be raised to the dust like a pack of cards. Barring a few exceptions their rule was anything but a disgrace to the fair name of India. So long they could pull their oars buttressed by the British, but now they must take the warning by the forelock. A progressive India and reactionary states is not at all feasible. The states' people demand self-government as their birthright. Their people will be glad to honour and love them if they prove their worth. Otherwise, true to their ideals, Indians cannot remain aloof like aliens, when their kith and kin in the states are rotting in slavery. To a man young India sends out most fervent appeal to the Princes that if they are true to their salt, they must prove that they are Indians and patriots first and foremost and rulers afterwards. Now or never is the signal of the Times!—Yours, etc.

S. D. PAYMASTER.

Wanted General Amnesty

Sir,—I have looked in vain for what I expected would be a necessary corollary of the grant of independence to India. I refer to the jail amnesty which has always accompanied the achievement of freedom of even the smallest nations. In India, our noblest and best have been in gaol. Surely our public men will see that a thorough clean-out of all prisons—excluding the professional criminals and habituals—is clearly indicated to celebrate freedom, by granting freedom generously and without niggardly or petty considerations, to all prisoners now in jails.

In all civilised countries, prisoners go out on parole for one-third or even half of their sentences; so even in giving amnesty we only do gratuitously for hundreds what would be their right in Europe and America

However, in this matter, above all others, we Congressmen and all Indian lovers of freedom can have only one opinion, and that is to grant a General Amnesty to all non-habitual prisoners.

The new Governments and Ministries should in any case start with a clean slate, especially as jail reform is overdue, which will alter the present terms and conditions of imprisonment. I feel deeply that this essential act of any liberty-loving-Government should be announced at the earliest possible moment.

S. L. Desai

Poona.

Indian Servicemen & 15th August Celebrations

Sir,—Referring to the suggestions in the columns of "The Last Page" of your Weekly, dated the 20th July, 1947 may I, as an Indian first and an Indian last, draw your attention to the fact that we, servicemen, have been utterly forgotten? Don't you think it right to say "Let the stalwarts of the Indian National Army and Indian forces march side by side with non-violent soldiers of freedom". In the whole of the joyous talks about the "Gay Day" the omission of India's sons in the forces, stings us in the heart. Let us be India's own servicemen. Let us also join in drinking the wine of victory in the battle of our freedom.

AN INDIAN SAILOR.

Bombay, July 21.

Congressmen's "Wild Talk"

Sir,—I read with pain the report of the meeting of the Sindhis held in Bombay the other day. What pained me still more was the irresponsible speech of Mr. S. K. Patil. I cannot understand how a man of his calibre and responsible position in the Congress could indulge in such a wild talk.

The establishment of the Pakistan is a political frustration and it should be the duty of everyone to see that this frustration is not converted into hatred. Hatred in any form is to be despised, specially for a Congressman to give vent to such violent thoughts is to challenge the very basis of the Congress. The Indian National Congress has not as yet changed its charter of non-violence nor has it changed its character. How can Congressmen take powers into their own hands and make declarations which do not become its dignity?

I hope that Congressmen have not forgotten the Gandhian doctrine of Truth and Non-violence. Our greatest fortune is that Mahatma Gandhi is still amongst us to give us the future guidance and there is no need to be so panicky. Our experience of struggle for freedom is still fresh, and we cannot so early eschew the possibility of continuing the struggle. Actually our struggle has just begun and it is necessary that we keep our minds and our spirits bright, for in that will depend our success.

I strongly protest against the careless utterances of Congressmen and I hope in future the speeches of responsible men will be well considered.—Yours, etc.

AYAZ S. PEERBHOY.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS' CONFERENCE

To Meet After Ramzan

Maulana Hifzur Rehman, General Secretary, Jamiat Ulamai Hind writes:—

The partition of India is an established fact now. The unity and solidarity of India have at last been broken up and nothing could stop the seceding parts of the country from keeping the ties of geography, history and independence intact.

Out of many troubles which this unhappy division has brought in its wake the most unfortunate is the perturbed conditions and agitated minds of the minorities living in the two separate States of Pakistan and Hindustan.

In India 50 millions Mussalmans feel no peace of mind when they realise that they shall have to live now at the mercy of 280 millions of non-Muslims. Under this insecure position every Mussalman of the major Hindu Provinces is seriously thinking of finding a way out of the dark future which has been ushered by the wretched division of their solidarity of 10 crore people.

The Jamiat Ulemai Hind in the last meeting of its Working Committee has already passed a resolution to call an All Party Conference of the Mussalmans of India and entrusted the arrangement to the Central Office. The Central Office of the Jamiat is daily receiving many a communication to call such a conference. Muslim leaders have issued significant statements expressing the necessity of calling such a representative conference. The Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud has already impressed the necessity in his recent statement of calling such conference in Patna. Many people are suggesting Lucknow and other places as the venue of the proposed conference.

On the other hand the Nationalist Mussalmans of Delhi are of opinion that the best place for such a conference would be Delhi and they are ready to make necessary arrangements for such a conference after the month of Ramzan somewhere in the first week of Shawwal. It is estimated that at least 500 delegates besides visitors would attend the proposed conference without fail. Mussalmans of India are requested to contribute their share to the idea.

REDUCING COST OF LITIGATION

Lad Recommends City Civil Court For Greater Bombay

It is essential to reduce the cost of litigation in Bombay and bring it within the easy reach of those who are not well-to-do and the only way to do it, is to establish a City Civil Court thus observed Mr. P. M. Lad, I.C.S. who was placed on special duty by the Government of Bombay in October last, to consider, among other things the proposal to establish a City Civil Court in Greater Bombay, says the Director of Publicity, Bombay Government in a Press note.

Mr. Lad's report is at present under the consideration of the Government of Bombay and a Bill to give effect to Government's decision will be introduced in the Bombay Assembly at its next session.

Mr. Lad, in his report after tracing the history of the proposal for the establishment of a City Civil Court for Bombay says that there is a large volume of litigation in the High Court which by its very nature does not merit the careful and elaborate investigation by a High Court Judge and which can be safely relegated to a less weighty Court.

It cannot well be said that commercial suits can be adequately decided by a High Court only as this work is done in important commercial cities like Ahmedabad and Sholapur by a Civil Judge (Junior Division) for suits below Rs. 5,000 in value and by the Civil Judge (Senior Division) for suits of unlimited value. Non-commercial suits involving important questions of immovable property, inheritance, etc., daily come up for decision before such Judges in the mofussil and their work has received due praise. It is also necessary to afford relief to the High Court as there is much congestion of work and thereby to conserve its working power for more important original and Appellate work.

LIMIT OF PECUNIARY JURISDICTION

Mr. Lad has recommended that a City Civil Court should be established for Greater Bombay and the lowest limit of its pecuniary jurisdiction may be fixed at Rs. 15,000. A still higher limit may be fixed by the Government in consultation with the High Court. The proposed Court should have an exclusive jurisdiction but a Judge of that Court may in exceptional cases grant leave to a litigant to bring his suit in the High Court after taking proper security for the costs which his opponent may have to incur in the High Court.

The establishment of the City Civil Court will go a long way towards the much desired ideal of the unification of the Bar and would also mitigate considerably the injurious effects of the Dual System without affecting its capacity to give efficient assistance to the High Court in truly important matters. When much of the work on the Original Side of the High Court is diverted to the proposed Court, the present distinction in the different classes of practitioners would gradually disappear, but the ultimate abolition of the Dual System may be left to the High Court and the Bar.

The question of unification of the Bar may be considered for the entire Province and two grades, one of the Senior Advocates corresponding to the King's Counsel in England, who would do the work only of advocacy without being directly instructed by clients and the other of Jun'or Advocates who would do the work of drafting pleading and of acting for the clients may be established.

He has also recommended the establishment of a separate Sessions Court for Greater Bombay.

MY IMPRESSIONS OF INDIA

At Pilgrim Gathering With Nehru

By REGINALD SORENSEN, MP.

(In the first instalment of his article which appeared in our issue of yesterday Mr. Sorensen told of his meetings with Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah and his impressions of their individual aims. In this instalment Mr. Sorensen describes his meeting with Pandit Nehru and the underlying spiritual link between Gandhi's medievalism and Nehru's modernism).

Perhaps among many vivid impressions I have brought away from my visit to Allahabad one of the most lasting will be that of my journey with Pandit Nehru to the junction of the Jumna and Ganges, where many thousands of pilgrims had gathered. On the wide stretch of sand were assembled men and women who had come great distances. Some sat in hollows cooking their meal on a small fire; some wandered past the stalls that sold a variety of cheap goods. The pennons and banners of priests hung high above the multitude, and several large compounds and shelters had been erected for religious and social purposes. Pandit Nehru led me among the people until the word went round that he was there, and then two or three trotted alongside of us until additions extended to hundreds. As voices were raised excitedly so the hundreds threatened to become thousands. Little vendors with their sweetmeats, fruit, or pottery displayed on the ground were in danger of becoming overwhelmed by the expanding flood, with disastrous results. I perceived the danger and besought him to rejoin his car, which he did, moving off to a great chorus of shouts and a dense enveloping cloud of dust.

What are my impressions of Nehru?

"Common Humanism"—Link With Gandhi

Within that quiet, shortish, bald-headed figure with patrician features, kindly eyes and resolute lips there is an undying fire. Differing philosophically from Gandhi, he yet has a deep respect and affection for him. There is an underlying spiritual link between Gandhi's medievalism and Nehru's modernism, and this is to be found in their common humanism. They both love their fellow-men, and their devotion to the liberation of India goes far beyond the purely political issue. But this is expressed differently, for while the older man finds nourishment in mystical reflection, the younger one is a rationalist. Gandhi's pathway is ascetic, while Nehru's is aesthetic. Yet both are idealistic, for Gandhi and Nehru alike look at the Indian peasant not simply as he is but as he could be. Pandit Nehru's thought has been powerfully influenced by Marxism, although emotional currents supplement this and save him from doctrinaire rigidity.

Nehru May Lead The Socialist Movement

Yet Nehru's socialism is sure and persistant and in days to come he will probably lead the Socialist movement when the political struggle has been won. He finds inspiration from the audiences he addresses, and responds more spontaneously to the magnetic warmth they generate than does Gandhi. Hence it is at times that his reported utterances convey not only his careful judgment but also tinges of emotional contagion, and even bitterness. Gandhi occasionally sounds caustic, although he would disavow this content and explain it as being righteous severity. Nehru's bitterness is simply a streak of intensity within his human passion.

I Meet Gaffar Khan

Abdul Gaffar Khan I first saw in a village some distance from the Khyber Pass. Richards Yunas, and I arrived as hundreds of Pathans were converging, and on our alighting we heard the wild strain of a small band. The band insisted on piping and tom-tomming us to a platform where we were seated on chairs. Presently Gaffar Khan arrived from his prayers in the local mosque, but before he spoke to the large audience seated on the ground before him, a kind of litany with responses was chanted by two "Red Shirts", at the end of which came a collective response from the crowd. I had noticed two men with old-fashioned muskets, and one of these employed his weapon by shooting an explosive cracker into the air. Gaffar Khan then gave an election address in his native Pushtu tongue, quietly but with obvious appreciation on the part of the people. I thought of him with his home-spun garments, his short cut grey beard, and his long, powerful body turning this way and that as he pleaded and exhorted, as resembling an Old Testament prophet. When he concluded he walked with us to the dak bungalow for a cup of tea and a chat.

Influence Of Anglican Church Teacher

We asked him about his outlook and work. He told us that the most formative influence in his life was that of Canon Wigram, an Anglican Church teacher in his youth. This had given him the ethical and spiritual inspiration for his service to his people and his advocacy of non-violence. He first suffered imprisonment for opening schools, which had been declared illegal, and since then he had had many terms of imprisonment. His famous Red Shirts, or Khudai Khidmatgars (Servants of God), were so called simply because the most accessible local dye was of red colour. They were pledged to non-violence, and purges sometimes took place to make sure that members of the organisation were loyal to their pledge and acted as a disciplined whole. He travelled to other parts of India when the law exiled him beyond his own Province, and he had made a lasting friendship with Gandhi.

Congress Muslim Adherents

To add to the contrast between Muslims, I must mention Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Asaf Ali, both Congressmen. Azad is a distinguished Muslim scholar, and although described by his opponents as a Congress showpiece and together with Asaf Ali and other Congress Muslims, receiving the epithet "quisling", this is an expression of anger at the Congress Muslim refutation of the Muslim League claim to be the sole representative of all Muslims.

Patel—'Reminded Me Of Bevin'

Azad is trimly bearded but of ambiguous years, although his mind is alert and shrewd, and he conveys the impression of an earnest and learned sage. He has stated he wants to see a socialist India, but he has not heretofore been active in socialist advocacy. He is an oriental linguist, and prefers not to speak in English, although he frequently did so with us, now and then returning to his own tongue. We met him with Nehru, Prasad Pant, Patel, Kripalani, and Asaf Ali at the Congress office in New Delhi. As chairman of the gathering he meditatively smoked his cigarette as we moved beyond a little preliminary coolness to a definitely more cordial atmosphere. At one stage Patel's emphatic utterance reminded me of Ernest Bevin, but the whole discussion was frank yet friendly. The Maulana suffered internment with the other leaders in 1942, and is completely at one with them in their general policy. Yet he is conciliatory and he is no narrow nationalist, for often he has stressed the need of India playing her full part in world affairs and co-operating in efforts for international peace. He realises that independence does not and should not mean segregation or isolation.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Rabbi Silver, Chairman of the American Emergency Zionist Council, announced plans for a mass demonstration in New York on Thursday to protest against what he called the "piratical" seizure by the British Mandatory Government of the Haganah vessel "Exodus 1947" and the forced transfer of 4,500 Jewish refugees to their original port of embarkation in France.

—Reuter.

* * *

Mahatma Gandhi has announced that he is thinking of visiting Noakhali and Sylhet.

Has he had his passport visaed?

* * *

The Pakistan exodus, says a Delhi report, will start in right earnest from August 1.

The report deals only with offices and personnel. And the suggestion is totally unfounded that the new slogan of the "All-India" Muslim League is "Karachi Chalo".

* * *

A Calcutta message states that a number of military units allotted to the Indian Union have moved into the town during the last few days

This is gravely prejudging the issue and we most strongly protest.

* * *

Says Acharya Kripalani: "Every villager in India should be made to feel that he has won Delhi and that Delhi would be his".

Wouldn't there be an acute housing crisis?

* * *

Dr. Sutan Shariar declares that the Indonesian people are resolved to wage their struggle for freedom to the last man.

And the Dutch are resolved to wage their struggle for the freedom of imperialism to the last units of arms, equipment, tanks, planes, ships etc. lend-leased, re-lend-leased, leased and lent by their allies.

* * *

In a note to the United Nations the Dutch emphasize that the Government of the Republic themselves have not denied that hostilities were committed by their forces.

Against accepted principles of etiquette and unlike the Dutch who have faithfully and unfailingly denied whenever they "committed" the original hostilities.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission shelved the East-West dispute over the "atomic veto" indefinitely after the United States served notice that it would never accept Russia's stand on the issue—U.P.A.

Now, where do we [illegible] there?

* * *

M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner in Indo-China, threatens that he "has decided to end the present situation. My patience is running out".

Like another character in recent history known for his "my patience is exhausted".

INDIA'S FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

POWERS OF PRESIDENT AND SUPREME COURT

The following is the third instalment of the report of the Committee appointed by the Indian Constituent Assembly to report on the principles of the Union Constitution:—

CHAPTER II

The Federal Parliament.

13 Constitution of the Federal Parliament—The legislative power of the Federation shall be vested in the Parliament of the Federation which shall consist of the President and the National Assembly, comprising two Houses, the Council of States and the House of People

14. (1) (a) The Council of States shall consist of—

(i) not more than 10 members nominated by the President in consultation with universities and scientific bodies;

(ii) representatives of the Units on the scale of 1 representative for every whole million of the population of the Unit up to 5 millions plus 1 representative for every additional 2 millions of the population, subject to a total maximum of 20.

Explanation.—A Unit means a Province or Indian State which returns in its own individual right members to the Federal Parliament. In Indian States which are grouped together for the purpose of returning representatives to the Council of States, a Unit means the group so formed.

(b) The representatives of each Unit in the Council of States shall be elected by the members of the Lower House of the Legislature of such Unit.

(c) The House of the People shall consist of representatives of the people of the territories of the Federation in the proportion of not less than 1 representative for every million of the population and not more than 1 representative for every 750,000 of the population.

(d) The ratio between the number of members to be elected at any time for each constituency and the population of that constituency, as ascertained at the last preceding census shall, as far as practicable, be the same throughout the territories of the Federation.

(2) The said representatives shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in Schedule:—

Provided that the elections to the House of the People shall be on the basis of adult suffrage.

(3) Upon the completion of each decennial census, the representation of the several Provinces and Indian States or groups of Indian States in the two Houses shall be readjusted by such authority, in such manner, and from such time as the Federal Parliament may by Act determine.

(4) The Council of States shall be a permanent body not subject to dissolution, but, as near as may be, one-third of the members thereof shall retire in every second year in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in Schedule:—

(5) The House of the People, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for four years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer, and the expiration of the said period of four years shall operate as a dissolution of the House:

Provided that the said period may, during an emergency be extended by the President for a period not exceeding one year at a time and not exceeding in any case beyond the period of six months from the expiry of the period of the emergency.

Note:—Taking into account only the "willing" Provinces, this clause gives the Council of States a maximum strength of about 200 members and the House of the People a maximum strength of between 300 and 400 members. The following tabular statement will serve to give a general picture of the composition of the Upper House under the above scheme. (The composition of the Lower House will be on a purely population basis).

COUNCIL OF STATES.

Provinces.	
Madras	2
Bombay	1
Bengal (W)	1
U. P.	2
Punjab (E)	1

(Continued On Page 5)

NEHRU'S PROMISE TO INDONESIA

"We will Give All Possible Help"

NEW DELHI, July 24, (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Interim Government and Member for Foreign Affairs tonight described the 'sudden attack' by the Dutch in Indonesia as an "astounding thing' which 'the new spirit of Asia will not tolerate'.

"Apart from the merits of the case, no European country whatever it might be has any business to use its army in Asia. Foreign armies functioning on Asian soil is itself an outrage to Asian sentiment. The fact that they are bombing defenceless people is a scandalous thing. If other members of the United Nations tolerate this or remain inactive, then the United Nations Organisation ceases to be."

So far as India was concerned, Pandit Nehru said, "We will give every possible help".

Pandit Nehru made this statement to pressmen who were emerging out of his house after a press conference with Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Adviser to the President of the Indonesian Republic. Pandit Nehru was just returning from a meeting when correspondents accosted him in the corridor.

Never Sanctioned As Text-Book In Schools

BOMBAY, July 24, (A. P. I.): A Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, says:—"Reports have appeared in newspapers regarding certain alleged defamatory remarks against the Holy Prophet in the book entitled "Short Catechism of Church History for the higher grades of Catholic schools". Protests have been made against its use in schools and the Government has been urged to remove it from the list of text-books prescribed for use in schools. The reports appear to have been based on a misunderstanding of the correct position. The book in question has never been sanctioned as a text-book for use in schools".

LAHORE FOREIGN LIQUOR STOCKS FROZEN

LAHORE, July 24, (API): All stocks of foreign liquors in Lahore have been frozen by the District Excise authorities with the object of checking them and preventing their disappearance into black market, as the result of the ban imposed by the Government of India on imports of liquor goods.

G. B. S. Ninety-One

G. B. S. is 91 this week. Though immured in his 'parsonage' in rural St. Ayot's St. Lawrence, he is still hale and full of quips as ever. The way he is going, he looks well set to score a century against Old Man Time.

To mark the occasion we include in the next Bombay Chronicle Weekly, a number of articles on the literary-cum-dialectical wonder that is SHAW.

Europe In Flux

We also begin this week a series of articles on Post war Europe by Iqbal Singh. He is touring the continent at present as our roving correspondent and will report to us from time to time about the conditions in the various countries.

Dry Ice

Pictorial essay on the "ice" which when mixed with water gives cold soda!. Child's play, says the embryo scientists, but the laymen are agape.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Weekly
Sunday, July 27.

R

ACCEPTANCE OF DECLARATION FORMS, which commenced in certain Wards of the City will continue at Central Shops for these wards in the next week. Acceptance of declaration forms in the remaining area of Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District will also be done next week. These declarations will be checked and new ration cards written out and distributed in due course. As this is being done with a view to eliminating ration cards unlawfully used, the public are requested to co-operate with the authorities in spite of the inconvenience and questioning to which they may be subjected by this procedure.

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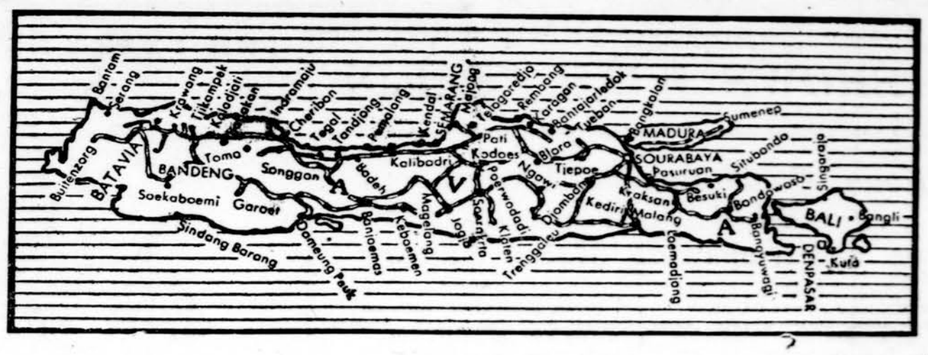

INDONESIANS COUNTER-ATTACK IN EAST JAVA

(Continued from Page 1)

and it will be a matter of weeks. Of course, there will be guerilla warfare carried on. In Sumatra we have the initiative and there will be no battles there".

"The Indonesian Government has asked Australia, India, and China to take steps either through the United Nations or otherwise by offering mediation, or arbitration to overcome the situation and stop this war.

Asked what were the prospects before Indonesia if she got no help from outside, Dr. Shahriar said: "If the Dutch are free to get arms and loans from everywhere and even have hired soldiers, I think it will be very hard for us but we will continue fighting. Even if we are beaten—in a battlefield you can never tell—we still have all other means. Before we set up the Republic, we had a long history of struggle without any arms or organisation. But we succeeded".

IF REPUBLIC LOST

Dr. Shahriar said even if the Dutch succeeded in establishing military control over large parts of Java, the Republic would fight and prevent any kind of political control being established. The people of the Republic were united today as never before.

"If the world cannot stop the Dutch from continuing this war, we hope the world would increase our means of resistance by giving us more arms and other aid. All kinds of help—even Red Cross and medicine—are very welcome".

Dr. Shahriar disclosed that hundreds of British, American, Australian and Indian airmen had volunteered to serve the Republic. The Republic could not avail of their services because it had no planes. "Had we enough planes, we might have got hundreds of these men to fight for us".

Dr. Shahriar said he was hoping to see Mr. Jinnah and discuss with him the whole Indonesian question.

Asked whether he thought American lend-lease equipment was being used by the Dutch, Dr. Shahriar said it was so.

DUTCH FORCES TOTAL 120,000

Dr. Shahriar said that instead of reducing their army strength as provided in the Linggadjati agreement, the Dutch had brought in more troops in the past months and had now between 115,000 and 120,000 troops in Java. The Republic had reduced its troops three months ago by thirty percent and now had about 140,000 men armed with rifles. Dr. Shahriar was quite convinced that if the Dutch could have waited four days more before attacking, the question of a joint gendarmerie would have been settled. The Republic did not flatly refuse the idea of a joint gendarmerie. The only difference was on the issue of organisation, the Republic holding the view that the gendarmerie should be stationed only in coastal areas and in the larger towns.

It was certainly true that the Dutch started this was without warning the Republic.

Dr. Shahriar revealed that his decision to come to India was taken just two hours before he actually left.

GANDHIJI ON SHARIAR'S MISSION

NEW DELHI, July 24 (API): Addressing the post-prayer meeting today Mahatma Gandhi said Dr. Sutan Shahriar had come to India to seek the help of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah. He could only secure moral help which was far superior to that of a legion of soldiers but he could not secure it if we were at war with one another. India's real contribution would be her moral weight on the side of justice.

Today, Mahatma Gandhi added, Indians were cutting one another's throats and were preparing for further slaughter. If such a fight came it would be worse than during the mutiny of 1857. If such a calamity befell India their freedom would be short-lived. Russia, America and Britain and perhaps others also would soon step in and put an end to the newly acquired political freedom.

REPUBLICANS RECAPTURE LAWANG.

Antara, the Indonesian News Agency, to-day claimed that the Republican forces had recaptured Lawang, a few miles north of Malang—which was yesterday reported by Republican sources to have been "scorched" after being evacuated.

Khairpur To Join Pakistan Consembly

KARACHI, July 24, (API): A meeting attended by about 10,000 Hindus and Muslims of the Khairpur State decided that Khairpur State should join the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, says a telegram from the Secretary of the Zamindars' Association of Khairpur State.

Transfer Of Power To Burma

Legislation In October Session Of Parliament

ATTLEE & LISTOWEL MAKE STATEMENTS

LONDON, July 24, (A.P.A.): Britain announced today that legislation giving full independence to Burma will be introduced in Parliament at the beginning of the next session—in October.

"The Government will do their utmost to carry the necessary bill through Parliament as quickly as possible," the Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee, and the Earl of Listowel, the Secretary of State for India and Burma, announced in statements to the Houses of Commons and Lords.

Thus Burmese independence — within or without the British commonwealth depending on Burma's own decision — will follow quickly on the granting of freedom to India.

In the meantime, Mr. Attlee and Lord Listowel said, the Burmese interim government set up last year will be recognised as having full governing powers and the "senior member" of the Burmese cabinet will be designated prime minister.

Thakin Nu, who succeeded the late U. Aung San as head of the Governor's Executive Council, is the 'senior member.' Other members of the council which, in effect, becomes Burma's cabinet will be called ministers.

Sir Hubert Rance, the Governor, will exercise a purely advisory function.

EXCHANGE OF MISSIONS

Burma and Britain will exchange missions in the near future to seek agreement on Defence, Finance, Commercial relations and other questions arising out of the transfer of power in the hope of settling them by the time Burma's new constitution is adopted.

"If Burma decides to stay outside the British Commonwealth," the Government statement said, "the object of both countries will be to maintain the most cordial relations."

APPROVED BY AUNG SAN MINISTRY

Mr. Attlee said the arrangement which he was describing was planned in consultation with the Burmese mission which came here last month. It was approved, he said, by the late U Aung San and his colleagues "almost immediately before last week's assassinations."

Asked by deputy opposition leader Anthony Eden what would be the role of British troops in Burma pending the transfer of power, Mr. Attlee said they would continue to defend the country from any outside aggression and to safeguard British installations.

British forces will also be available, the Prime Minister said, to help Burma's own army keep internal security if the Burmese Government asks for help.

He declined to say whether Burma would receive further financial help from Britain if she gets out of the Commonwealth adding, "we shall have to consider what the situation is like."

No Recognition To Independent States

Viceroy Warns Hyderabad & Travancore At Delhi Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 24

The Viceroy Lord Mountbatten is believed to have warned states which are now standing out that they are not likely to secure better terms from the Indian Union and that His Majesty's Government will not recognise their independence or support their claim before the U. N. O. This obviously had a sobering effect on Hyderabad and Travancore, according to reports here.

The Dewan of Travancore, it is further learned, is expected to return to Delhi by the end of this week to renew his talks with the Viceroy.

PRINCES' CONFERENCE

States' relations with the Indian Dominion, the Agency for these relations and procedure for the arbitration of disputes between India and the Indian States and between States and States, are the subjects placed on the order paper for discussion by the Princes Conference commencing here from tomorrow. The Political Department was the sole agency so far through which the Crown maintained its relations with Indian States. With the Political Department being disbanded, this agency will also be terminated The issue for determination therefore is whether the Indian States Department should replace the Political Department and set up Residencies in Indian States or in the alternative, whether the States should maintain their own Agents with the Government of India. The latter course is generally favoured here. States representatives in the Indian Union Legislature could provide the necessary link between India and their States. Some working arrangement shall be made for the interim period. Apropos of arbitration, an empowered Crown Representative is to function as arbitrator in all disputes A vacuum will be created by the lapse of paramountcy on August 15 One suggestion is to delegate the necessary powers to the Supreme Court of India As for the standstill agreement the proposal envisages a provision for two years or accession of States to the Indian Union—as distinct from the Indian Dominion whichever is earlier This agreement shall be terminable at six months' notice from either side. As already reported, the Agreement shall cover subjects, such as Railways, Post and Telegraphs, Extradition, Customs, etc. The remaining item on the order paper for tomorrow's Conference is the accession of States to the Indian Dominion by signing the Instrument of Accession. States, it is learned, shall enjoy full right to reconsider their position "de novo" after the new Constitution is introduced in India.

The present accession relates to the Dominion of India only and relates to three subjects only, namely Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications.

INDIAN STATES OBJECTION

The Conference 'inter alia' shall discuss the issue of States sharing in the Defence expenditure of India. Indian States' representatives, I further learn, disapprove of the Home Member sharing their portfolio. They would like a separate member of the Cabinet for Indian States. New Delhi, it is emphasised, would make full use of all avenues for a peaceful settlement with Indian States and may resort to other methods after such methods fail. Persons in close touch with Lord Mountbatten however are hopeful that His Excellency would be able to persuade all States to join one or the other Union by August 15.

NO INFRINGEMENT OF STATES' RIGHTS

Sardar Patel On Functions Of New Department: Assurance To Princes

NEW DELHI, July 24, (API): A number of Indian rulers, including the rulers of Patiala, Gwalior, Bikaner, Nawanagar, Dungarpur, and Korea and prominent ministers from Indian states including Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Sir B. L. Mitter, Sir V. T. Krishnama Chari, Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Mr. B. K. Sen, Mr. C. S. Venkatachar, Mr. Jayaratnam Mr. M. A. Srinivasan and Mr. Satish Singh met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this afternoon and had tea with him later.

At the meeting which lasted for over an hour and a half discussion centred round the agenda before tomorrow's conference of rulers with regard to the accession of the Indian states to the Union.

According to a prominent state's representative, the conference was quite informal and was held in the friendliest atmosphere and extreme cordiality prevailed.

It is understood that Sardar Patel referred to the vacuum likely to be created by the disappearance of paramountcy and stressed the desirability of a combined effort on the part of the states and the rest of India to create a sense of security throughout the country. He re-affirmed the policy of the Government of India in relation to the states as announced in his recent statement and expressed the hope that all matters of common concern would be settled in an amicable manner He made it clear that the States Department would not take over any paramountcy functions and that there was no intention of encroaching upon the rights of the states.

His Highness the Maharaja Dhiraj of Patiala thanked Sardar Patel on behalf of the princes and emphasised the necessity of closer understanding and appreciation of each other's problems which he hoped, would be facilitated by a closer contact in relation to matters of common concern. He affirmed that the princes were keenly interested in building a united and strong India and that they would fully co-operate in the task of combating disruptive tendencies and forces.

INDIA'S FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

(Continued from page 4)

Bihar	20
C. P.	10
Assam	7
Orissa	6
Total	116

States.

Hyderabad	10
Mysore	6
Travancore	5
Baroda	3
Gwalior	4
Jaipur	3
Kashmir	4
Jodhpur	2
Udaipur	2
Patiala	2
Rewa	2
Cochin	1
Bikaner	1
Kolhapur	1
Indore	1
	47

For the groups of the remaining States whose population individually does not amount to one million. 24

Total 71

15. There should be the usual provisions for the summoning, prorogation and dissolution of Parliament, for regulating the relations between the two Houses, the mode of voting, privileges of members, disqualification for membership, Parliamentary procedure, including procedure in financial matters. In particular, money Bills must originate in the Lower House. The Upper House should have power to suggest amendments in money Bills; the Lower House would consider them and thereafter, whether they accept the amendments or not, the Bill as amended (where the amendments are accepted) or in its original form (where the amendments are not accepted) shall be presented to the President for assent and, upon his assent, shall become law. If there is any difference of opinions as to whether a Bill is a money Bill or not, the decision of the Speaker of the House of the People should be final. Except in the case of money Bills both the Houses should have equal powers of legislation and deadlocks should be resolved by joint meetings of the two Houses. The President should have the power of returning Bills which have been passed by the National Assembly for reconsideration within a period of six months.

16. Language.—In the Federal Parliament, business shall be transacted in Hindustani (Hindi or Urdu) or English, provided that the Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in either language to address the House in his mother tongue. The Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be, shall make arrangements for giving the House, whenever he thinks fit, a summary of the speech in a language other than that used by the member and such summary shall be included in the record of the proceedings of the House.

[Note.—This follows the corresponding provision in the Constituent Assembly Rules.]

CHAPTER III

LEGISLATIVE POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT.

17. Power of President to promulgate ordinances during recess of Parliament.—(1) If at any time when the Federal Parliament is not in session the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require.

(2) An ordinance promulgated under this section shall have the same force and effect as an Act of the Federal Parliament assented to by the President, but every such ordinance—

(a) shall be laid before the Federal Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of the Federal Parliament, or, if before the expiration of that period resolutions disapproving it are passed by both Houses upon the passing of the second of those resolutions; and

(b) may be withdrawn at any time by the President.

(3) If and so far as an ordinance under this section makes any provision which the Federal Parliament would not under this Constitution be competent to enact, it shall be void.

[Note.—The ordinance-making power has been the subject of great criticism under the present Constitution. It must however be pointed out that circumstances may exist where the immediate promulgation of a law is absolutely necessary and there is no time in which to summon the Federal Parliament. In 1925, Lord Reading found it necessary to make an ordinance suspending the cotton excise duty when such action was immediately and imperatively required in the interests of the country. A democratically elected President who has moreover to act on the advice of ministers responsible to Parliament is not at all likely to abuse any ordinance-making power with which he may be invested. Hence the proposed provision.]

CHAPTER IV

THE FEDERAL JUDICATURE.

18. Supreme Court.—There shall be a Supreme Court with the constitution, powers and jurisdiction recommended by the ad hoc Committee on the Union Judiciary, except that a judge of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President after consulting the Chief Justice and such other judges of the Supreme Court as also such judges of the High Courts as may be necessary for the purpose.

[Note.—The ad hoc Committee on the Supreme Court has observed that it will not be expedient to leave the power of appointing judges of the Supreme Court to the unfettered discretion of the President of the Federation. They have suggested two alternatives, both of which involve the setting up of a special panel of eleven members. According to one alternative, the President, in consultation with the Chief Justice, is to nominate a person for appointment as puisne judge and the nomination has to be confirmed by at least seven members of the panel. According to the other alternative, the panel should recommend three names, out of which the President, in consultation with the Chief Justice, is to select one for the appointment. The provision suggested in the above clause follows the decision of the Union Constitution Committee.]

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MURDER IN TRAIN

LUCKNOW, July 24, (API): Mr. Somnath Nanda (35) junior Field Controller, Military Accounts, was murdered between Shajahanpur and Bareilly last night while travelling in the five Up Punjab Mail, says A.P.I.

The discovery of the murder was made at Bareilly when Mr. Nanda's body was found on the floor of his compartment in a pool of blood with three deep stab wounds.

Mr. Nanda was occupying a first class compartment and was on an official visit to Ambala. At Shahjahanpur he was seen by the guard of the train reading a book. The tragedy was discovered by Mr. Nanda's co-passenger, when the latter returned to the compartment from the Dining Car at Bareilly station. The Guard was immediately informed and the compartment was searched. Besmeared with blood, Mr. Nanda's body was found covered with a thick bed sheet. The deceased's left leg and spleen had been ripped open and except for his purse, the other belongings were found intact.

The compartment was detached and the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, started investigation.

There is still no trace of the assailant.

Gold Dealings Above Official Parity Banned

LONDON, July 24. (U.P.A.): The Bank of England to-day banned London dealings in gold above the official parity of dol. 35 per fine ounce in line with similar restrictions imposed by the United States Treasury in New York.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

The whole meaning and purpose of the U.N.O. is meaningless if the Dutch offensive on the Indonesian Republic is to be regarded as permissible in a world which has dedicated itself to Peace

In China, two years after World War II, Chiang, "Our valiant neighbour" is still fighting the Communists.

Now again in another hearty part of the world a small war is being waged within sight of the Big Three, the Big Five or whoever controls the destiny of the U.N.O.

Mr. Bevin has merely to "mediate" The last effort at mediation has already proved abortive.

Again, at the Inter-Asian Conference, our leaders pledged themselves to support the Indonesian Republic but we appear to have done or said very little about the encroachment on Indonesian freedom.

Some firm action is called for.

Let us take definite sides on this issue, here and now.

There was a time in Europe when Mussolini overran a small and obscure country like Abyssinia and the Big Powers could not be bothered to intervene. In fact, history proves that the Big Powers connived at the rape of Abyssinia.

A few years later following that example, Hitler made encroachments on other people's territory and before long a whole world was plunged into war.

What is happening now is the beginning of a war in Asia. If it is not stopped now, it will come in some form or another and a third world war will soon be in sight.

* * *

The new flag of India is an inspiring flag. Let us hope before August 15th, the mills of India will turn out enough cloth to have a flag like this flying on every free Indian's home.

Let us hope this flag will stand for all that is best in this world—freedom, tolerance and righteousness.

* * *

Congratulations to Mr. J. S. Bharucha the first INDIAN Police Chief of this Town.

Mr. Bharucha would do well to have a press conference soon and acquaint himself with the press of the Town over which he presides.

NO DEALINGS IN FOREIGN GOLD

Bank Of England Ban

LONDON, July 24, (Reuter): The Bank of England has, from today banned all London dealings in foreign gold at prices above the official parity, cables Sydney Campell, Reuters' financial editor.

This follow similar action by the United States authorities two days ago which caused a withdrawal of gold offerings and a suspension of the free gold market in New York.

It is just a month ago since the International Monetary Fund urged all member-Governments to cease and discountenance such dealings.

NO OPTION.

Opinion in the Bullion Market was that the Bank of England had no option, after Washington's action and after New York's comments on the absence of similar London action.

Asked as to the effect of gold from Philippines, where the authorities have indicated that they intend to continue to allow the gold output to be sold for as much as it will fetch in the free market, a London official remarked that the Philippines would have to do the business through some centre other than New York or London.

Indore Revenue Minister's Resignation

INDORE, July 24, (UPI): Enquiries in official circles here indicate that the resignation of Mr. R. G. Matkar, Revenue Minister, Indore from the State Cabinet, as reported in the Press, is not in any way connected with the question of the Holkar State vis-a-vis the Constituent Assembly.

R

THE FIRST WEEK FOR ACCEPTANCE of DECLARATION FORMS at the Ration Shops in A, B, C, D, E (East) and F (North) will be over on SATURDAY, July 26, 1947. From Sunday, July 27 to Saturday, August 2, this work will be continued at Central Shops in these localities. Persons who have so far failed to put in their declarations should do so at the shop appointed for the purpose in respect of the Ration Shop or where their cards are registered.

Inquire at your Ration Shop about the address of the Central Shop. The following is the list of the Central Shops.

A WARD—Ration Shops—Nos 15, 62, 349, 428 and 448. Communal Stores—No. 1 Government Grain Shops—Nos. 1, 2, 11, 16, 61, 124, 151, 155, 162, 166, 175 and 182.

B. WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 21, 23, 25, 30 and 481. Communal Stores—Nos. 40 43, 44 and 47. Co-operative Stores—Nos. 12, 19 and 29. Government Grain Shops—Nos. 9, 65, 86, 130 and 159.

C. WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 7, 51, 52, 54, 57, 60, 61, 67, 68 69, 77, 79 83, 85, 98, 139, 145, 379, 383, 447, 482, 486, 491, 492, 495, 496, 500, 506, 518, 521, 524 and 557. Communal Stores—Nos. 31 and 69.

D. WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 86, 88 89, 90, 91, 93, 101, 119, 120, 122, 124, 130, 132, 135, 136, 144 158, 160, 162, 370, 375, 389, 437, 450, 451 476, 488 and 489. Communal Stores—No 58. Government Grain Shops—Nos. 34 and 167.

E. (EAST) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 186, 190, 192, 198, 200, 202, 203, 204, 206, 209, 218, 399, 471 539 and 550. Communal Store No. 51.

F. (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 185, 469, 499 and 519 Government Grain Shops—Nos. 10, 13, 49, 89, 97 146 and 180.

PLEASE NOTE: These shops will remain open on Sunday July 27 and closed on Friday, August 1, and the working hours will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

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REVIVAL OF ISLAMIC TRADITIONS

Faqir Of Ipi Wants Quranic Law In Waziristan

PESHAWAR, July 24 (UPI): "Times without number I declared before and once again I declare that our aim in life is the setting up of the rule of Quranic law and revival of Islamic traditions as in the days of the Caliphate," declares the Faqir of Ipi under the signature of Sultan-ul-Mujahadin in a poster recently issued under the caption "Announcement for the benefit of Mussalmans."

Proceeding the Faqir says: "Whosoever opposed or want to oppose or put an obstacle in the way of our pious objective is our sworn enemy."

Talking of the British the Faqir says: "They have been our worst enemy against whom we, Pakhtoons, fought tooth and nail. The British know it for certain that if there is a nation which has a burning desire for freedom and self-realisation that is Pakhtoons which through its constant warfare against imperialism and exploitation against heavy odds have won an enviable reputation for perseverance, faith, discipline and unity. The Pakhtoons have always been united, self-respecting and disciplined race although there have been of late bitter dissensions amongst other nations of the world. Hence anyone trying to sow the seed of disruption and disunity amongst the tribes specially those of Waziristan is to be blamed himself.

In conclusion the Faqir of Ipi asks the people to be on guard against the hypocrits and double-dealers who want to further their ends in the guise of the Faqir's name.

Marriage Of British Servicemen To Indian Women

No Provision In Service Law For Preventing It

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter): War Minister, Mr. Frederick Bellenger stated in the House of Commons that there was no provision in the service law which prevented marriages of British service personnel to Indian women although if the service authorities thought it was in a man's interest, there were various steps they could take to dissuade him from such a marriage.

He was replying to Labour Member Mr. Reginald Sorenson, who asked whether permission to marry Indian women had to be granted to servicemen by military or other authorities.

ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE TALK

MOSCOW, July 24 (Reuter): The departure fixed for today of Mr. Harold Wilson, Chief of the British Trade Mission, has been postponed, and after a long talk last night between Mr. Wilson and M. Mikoyan, Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, the possibility of last-minute agreement was not ruled out.

Mr. Wilson is seeing M. Mikoyan again today at 1 P.M. (local time).

A plane specially ordered from Britain had been due to take off with the mission at 10 A.M. (Moscow Time).

Kripalani For West Bengal Governorship

CALCUTTA, July 24 (A.P.I.): "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that Acharya Kripalani has been selected by the Congress Working Committee as Governor of West Bengal.

Sir Frederick Burrows, Governor of Bengal, would be vacating the office on August 15 or thereabout, said Mr. Nikumja Behari Maiti, Education Minister of West Bengal, speaking at a reception held in his honour by the Pundits of Bengal at the Arya Samaj Hall today.

P.C.C.'s Assurance To West Punjab Minorities

LAHORE, July 23, (API): The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee today assured the minorities in the Western Punjab that the Congress would leave no stone unturned to fight for the protection of their rights, honour, life and property.

The Committee which met under the presidentship of Dr. Kitchlew asked the minorities not to get panicky.

AUG. 15 CELEBRATIONS

It was decided to celebrate August 15 in the Eastern Punjab and a subcommittee was appointed which would consult the Congress High Command for the celebration in the Western Punjab.

The Working Committee called upon all Congressmen to give wholehearted cooperation to Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Congress Assembly Party in the Eastern Punjab to make the Ministry successful.

VZ26

KERFOOT

If you have any

VAPEX

please make it last. If carefully used, a little goes a long way. After use the stopper should be tightly closed to avoid evaporation. Production will be resumed as soon as conditions permit

VAPEX. . . for Colds

A Drop on your Handkerchief

THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD. Vale of Bardsley, Lancs., England

Rosalind Russell in "The Guilt Of Janet Ames" (Regal).

SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

"Janet Ames": Tedious Psychological Experiment—"Nora Prentiss": Incredible Melodrama—Jazz From The Dorseys—Controversial Metro Picture

Regal

THE GUILT OF JANET AMES (Columbia)

Players: Rosalind Russell, Melvyn Douglas, Sid Caesar.
Director: Henry Levin.

In this psycho-analytic screen age, dream sequences in films have become 'de rigeur'. The present picture takes us on yet another hypnotic journey with a neurotic war widow, Janet Ames; whose guilt is that she is unable to forgive the world for her husband's death in action.

Along comes, of all persons, a newspaper man who forthwith induces a state of hypnosis in Janet during which he conjures up for her mental vision, images of the war veterans whose lives were saved by the death of her husband. The treatment is, presumably, effective, for Janet learns to forget her personal grief when she awakens to the fact that the men, saved through her husband's final sacrifice, possess more potential good than the dead man.

The dream sequences drag considerably but the tedium is relieved by a gem of a scene wherein one of the war veterans, amusingly portrayed by Sid Caesar, does a skit on psychological films.

Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas struggle hard with their material which remains, at best, an experimental venure.

Something slightly new in psychiatric treatment.

*

Metro

THE BEGINNING OR THE END (M.G.M.)

Players: Brian Donlevy, Robert Walker, Hume Cronyn, Godfrey Terle, Audrey Totter.
Director: Norman Tauroy.

The alarm bomb is the star of this picture though many stellar screen names grace the cast. We watch the progress of the Manhattan Project through its Oak Ridge and Los Almos phases, to the savage destruction of Hiroshima.

Unfortunately the film hovers uncertainly between fact and fiction and is marred by the forcible injection of Hollywood's beloved dose of romance. As an outright documentary, the picture might have been far more interesting.

Hume Cronyn as Dr. Oppenheimer, Godfrey Terle as Roosevelt and Ludwig Stossel as Einstein are quite convincing, but Hurd Hatfield, Victor Francen and others fail to impress one as being real scientists.

The photoplay has box-office value due to the controversial nature of its plot.

But if the bombing of Hiroshima—seemed to you, as to the present writer, a crime as great as any for which Axis War 'criminals' were tried, you had best leave this picture alone.

William Lundigan and Janet Blair in "The Fabulous Dorseys" (Excelsior).

Eros

CARNIVAL IN COSTA RICA

Players: Dick Haymes, Vera Ellen, Caesar Romero.
Director: Gregory Ratoff.

Gay abandon marks this musical extravaganza set against the background of lush Carribea.

The story is flimsy, centering round a quartet of young people whose love life becomes temporarily tangled owing to the parents of one of the girls (Vera Ellen) wishing to pair her off with a wealthy man-about-town (Romero) who actually loves a night-club singer (Celeste Holm). Things work out to a suitable end after the inevitable complications, the first girl marrying a singer (Dick Haymes) and the gay lothario the woman of his choice.

Leonide Massine of the Ballet Russe has arranged the choreography for the dance sequences that grace the film along with a number of lyrics.

Fun and gaiety for those seeking light entertainment.

*

Excelsior

THE FABULOUS DORSEYS

Players: Tommy and Jimmy Dorseys, William Lundigan, Janet Blair.

Lovers of jazz will welcome this picture which contains the hit songs of many years.

The romantic career of the Dorsey brothers is unfolded in the picture right from the time their father, a coalminer, taught Tommy the trombone and Jimmy the cornet. Rising from their humble beginnings, the brothers rose to popularity and fame on the crest of the jazz wave which swept over the world in the twenties and thirties.

Love-interest has been introduced into the picture in the persons of the singer of the Dorsey band and their piano player—roles enacted by Janet Blair and William Lundigan.

For jazz fiends.

*

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

AURORA—10-30 a.m.: "The Constant Nymph"—Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine.

PALACE: 10-30 a.m. "Don Winslow Of The Coast Guard"—Don Terry, June Duprez.

METRO: 10 a.m.: "The Beginning Or The End"—Brian Donlevy.

REGAL—10 a.m.: "Monsieur Beaucaire"—Bob Hope, Joan Caulfield.

STRAND—10-30 a.m.: "Nora Prentiss"—Kent Smith, Ann Sheridan.

RIVOLI: "Frontier Feud" and "Below The Border".

RETURN FILMS

PALACE: "Wuthering Heights"—Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier.

AURORA: "Black Panther"—Frankie Thomas, Francis Robinson.

Strand

NORA PRENTISS (Warners)

Players: Kent Smith, Ann Sheridan, Robert Aida, Bruce Bennett.
Director: Vincent Sherman.

There is a psychological nightmare wherein, at the finale, the hero is confronted with the murder of himself!

It all begins when Nora, a night club singer, enters the life of the schedule-ridden Dr. Talbot. Tied down to a respectable middle-class home and not having the courage to ask his wife to give him a divorce, the infatuated man assumes the identity of a patient who meets a natural death in his office. The stolen life brings the lovers little happiness. Later, the doctor is involved in a car crash and his face disfigured beyond recognition. But his finger-prints still tally with those on the tin of gasolene with which he had drenched his car, containing the corpse of the patient dressed as himself, prior to setting fire to it.

The picture abounds in improbabilities that culminate in a far-fetched denouement wherein the doctor accepts the death penalty rather than tell the truth and lose the respect of his teenage children. Love seals the lips of Nora Prentiss—and astonishment will glue those of the spectators.

Kent Smith gives a remarkably restrained and well-modulated performance as the doctor who comes to a gruesome end. Sheridan, Bennet and Alda, have little scope for their talents.

Exciting, bewildering and disappointing in turns

Ann Sheridan and Kent Smith in "Nora Prentiss" (Strand).

Indian Journalists' Association Inaugural Luncheon

The Inaugural Luncheon of the Indian Journalists' Association was held last Friday at Frascati's Restaurant, London. Among the distinguished personalities present were the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Listowel, Secretary of State for India and Burma; the Rt. Hon. Clement E. Davies, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, High Commissioner for India; Lord Pethick-Lawrence. Picture on the left shows Mr. Krishna Menon, Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Mr. M. K. Vellodi, High Commissioner for India and on the right Mr. M. N. Cama and Mr. Walton Cole of the Reuter at the luncheon.

INCREASE IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1946

The total number of Industrial disputes in British India excluding the Punjab in 1946 was 1,629 as against 820 in 1945. The number of workers involved in disputes rose from 747530 in 1945 to 1961948 in 1946 i.e. by 162.5 per cent.

The overall percentage of disputes over wages was 37.1. Both in Textiles and in Railways it is the unclassified 'other' cause that played the main part. Again the percentage of disputes in respect of wages was fairly higher than the average in Bengal, Bihar, Bombay and C. P.

In 1946 unsuccessful disputes formed a higher percentage than the average in cotton, woollen and silk mills. 50 per cent of the disputes in Railways were classified as 'Indefinite'. Unsuccessful disputes were proportionately higher in Bombay and Bengal which are the more organised centres of textile industries.

Classifying disputes according to Provinces, Bombay topped the list with 542 disputes involving 778113 workers with total number of days lost over 33 lakhs. Bombay and Bengal have together accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total loss to industry on the whole on this account.

The strike wave rose to height in July and since August it has declined.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Answering questions from Mr. M. I. M. Rowjee, former Mayor the Municipal Commissioner stated in the Corporation today that so far no Muslim member of the municipal staff had informed him that he was "quitting" his present service to go to Pakistan.

CRIPPS SAYS BRITAIN FACING URGENT SITUATION

LONDON, July 23, (U.P.A.): President of the Board of Trade Sir Stafford Cripps told a Rotary Club meeting today that Britain is facing a situation "as urgent for our future as was the period before D-Day—we have neither the time nor the resources to spare".

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Cripps blamed the world dollar shortage for Britain's critical economic plight. He said the black picture was made even gloomier by signs that the sellers market is collapsing with many countries, such an Argentina, clamping import regulations on classes of foods which are the mainstay exports.

REVISED TAXI RATES IN CITY

The revised taxi rates fixed by the Regional Transport Authority, Bombay, with effect from October 1, 1946, which were announced on July 2, needs a correction. The correct rates are as follows:

Mileage rate—As. 6 per mile plus surcharge of As. 3 per mile or part of mile.

DETENTION CHARGES—Rs. 1/8 per hour or Rs. 2 per 5 minutes. As both the fares i.e. mileage rates and detention charges are registered by the meter the surcharge is applicable to both.)

EXTRA FOR LUGGAGE—As. 2 per article or package, carried inside or outside a Taxi Cab, (but no charges to be made if dimensions are less than 30" x 20".)

KARACHI, July 23, (A. P. I.): Sheru Khoso, a notorious Hur outlaw, was shot dead by the villagers of Amri in Dadu District early this week.

TARIFF BOARD TO CONTINUE TILL 1950?

BOMBAY, July 24, (A. P. I.): Mr. C. C. Desai, who was recently appointed President of the Indian Tariff Board in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, has relinquished charge of the Presidentship of the Board to join the newly created States Department of the Government of India as Additional Secretary. He assumed charge of his new Office on Monday July 21, it is learnt here.

The vacancy of the Presidentship of the Indian Tariff Board is not likely to be filled till August 15. The possibilities of the Indian Tariff Board being wound up shortly are remote, stated an Official of the Board today. It was also pointed out that there were fifteen industries into whose case an inquiry had yet to be made.

At the moment, the urgency of the inquiry has been relaxed on account of the Import Control, which, the Official pointed out, would have to be reviewed some time later in the light of the discussions which are now proceeding in London on India's Sterling Balances. There were also the industries whose case would have to be reviewed at a future date on the lapse of protection granted to them. Under the circumstances, it is unlikely the Tariff Board would be wound up earlier than 1950, the Official added.

NEW WORLD MOTORING RECORD

OSTEND, July 24 (Reuter): Lieut. Col. A. T. Gardner, British motoring ace, broke the world motoring record for cars of 500 c. c. over the Jabbeke-Aeltre Autostrade near here today.

Colonel Gardner, driving an M. G. set up the new figure of 183.654 kilometres per hour in the 500 c. c. class over five kilometres, the previous record being 170.700 K.P.H.

"Patrika" Offices Searched

CALCUTTA, July 24 (A.P.I.): The offices of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and "Jugantar", the Bengali newspaper were searched by the police yesterday under warrants issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

The search in the Patrika office was in connection with the publication of a letter entitled "Women must protect themselves" on April 18, 1947.

The search in "Jugantar" office was connected with the publication of two articles on "Police atrocities in Malda" and "What is the reason for not arresting the goonda?" on February 16 and April 2.

The office of "Krishak", a Calcutta Daily, published in Bengali, was searched by the police today under warrants issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

The search was in connection with the publication of an article entitled 'After The Arson" on April 20.

Bhopal Ban On Civil Liberties Conference

INDORE, July 24. (UPI): The All-Party Civil Liberties Conference convened by the Bhopal State Mazdoor Sabha at Bhopal to protest against the restrictions on civil liberties was banned by the District Magistrate, states a message received from Bhopal.

The message adds that the Bhopal State Police, mistaking a meeting of the Bhopal State People's Conference Working Committee to be a meeting of the All-Party Civil Liberties Conference, forced their entry into the office of the State People's Conference. They however withdrew after some time under instructions from the District Magistrate.

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Scattered Selling On Stock Exchange

COTTON PRICES DECLINE ON UTTER ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Bullion Market Recovers On Moderate Buying

Bombay, July 24

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet to-day with scattered selling. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2147 and after declining at Rs. 2130 steadied at Rs. 2136. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 416 and quietened at Rs. 414. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1180 and quietened at Rs. 1165. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 660 and declined at Rs. 657. Simplex shares were placed at 361 and Swadeshi shares were done at Rs 656. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 175. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 32/14 while Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 101/4. The market is anxiously awaiting dividends on Tata Steel shares and trading was mostly of a routine character.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1165 Kohinoor 659 Swadeshi 657 Nagpur 335 Simplex 364 New Great 410 Gokak 343 Indore 632/8 Century 962/8 Colaba 255 I. Bleaching 161 Swan 370 Finlay 318 Morarji 559/8 Edward 725 Meyer 235 Apollo 4/8 I. U. Ordinary 16/11 I. U. Dfd. 3/3 Madhusudan 285 Podar 342/8 Katau 317/8.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 414 Tata Steel Defd. 2135 Second 167/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 175/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 517/8 Bellapur 277 Shivrajpur 42/8 Scindia 32/13 Construction 212 Tata Chemical 15 Tata Oil 73 Indian Iron 35/11 Bengal Steel 28/12.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 124 Tata Hydro 184 Andhra 1635 Power 1762/8.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 91 Phoenix 1225 India Manufacturing 4000 Kooria 290 Dawn 1602/4 David 155 New City 235 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 618/12 Bharucha (Dfd.) 8 Bharat 54/8 Mysore 261/8 Madhavji 19 Model 205 Laxmi 1655 Vishnu 645 Western 3600 Standard 605 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 18/2 Hindustan 4125 Tata 82 Ahmedabad Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20/12 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 71.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 157/8 (New) 122/8 Surat 243/12 New Prem. 171 Karachi 160 Ajmer 12/14 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 165/10 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 121 Imperial 2250 P. P. 567/8 Central X. R 101 Coupon 22 India 240 Union 11/2 Baroda 173 Habib 170 Dena Bank Bank 60 United Commercial 80 Jaipur 60/8 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 755 New India 81 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 16 Indian Merchantile 56/8 Universal Fire 18 British India General 23 Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32/8.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 109/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 672/8 Steamer 582/8 Burma New 175 Burma Petrol 3/13 Mackenzie 165 Port Canning 82/8 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 106 Wimco 287/8 Dharamsey Chemical 35/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 54/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 211/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1405 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 141/4 Bombay Steamer 340 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 264/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 116 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 150 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (/8) 106/12. I. Hume Pipe (6) 111 I. Hume Pipe (5/8) 105. Tata Power 1951 102/8. Walchandnagar (6) 117. Walchandnagar (4/8) 106. Tata Chemical (4) 104. Acme Mfg. (6) 107. Cooper Eng. (6) 107.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/9/9 B.I.C. 9/12 Burma Corporation 4/12 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 7/4 Raja 37 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 370 Kaiser-i-Hind 400 Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 315 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 15/8 Air India 195 Birla Motor 8/11 Marshal 7/4 I. Steam 15/12.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 24.

Tata Ordinary 414 Tata Deferred 2135 Indian Iron 35/11 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/12 Bombay Dyeing 1155 Central India 335 Gokak 343/2 Kohinoor 658/12 Simplex 364 Swaweshi 657/8 Tata Power 1762/8 Associated

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

MILLS

Bombay, July 24,

Apollo 4/8 4/9 4/8
Bharat 54/8
B. Dyeing 1185 72/8 75 65 72/8 60 70 55 65 62/8 65
C India 340 35 37 34 35
Colaba 255 56/4 55
E. Textiles 720 23/12 20 25
Elphinstone Ord 91
Elphinstone Pref 126/4
Finlay 318/8 18 19 17 18
Gokak 346 48 42 44 40 43
I U Defd 3/3/6 3/3
I U Ord. 17 16/12 16/13 16/9 16/11
Indore 637/8 27/8 32/8 30 32/8
Kohinoor 666 57 63 55 59
Madhusudan 285
Meyer 236/6 35
Morarji 590 88/12 90
Model 205
New Great 412 9 10
Podar 345 42/6
Sassoon Cotton 18/8 20/4 18/8 (Ex Div)
Simplex 367 65/8 70 63 67 63 64 64 64
Swadeshi 664 58 62 60 61 53 57
Tata Mills 82
Vishnu 645
C. P. Rly. 109/8

BANKS

Central 101 1/8 100/12 101
Habib 170
Imperial Old 2240 60 50
India 239 40
Reserve 121 21/8 21
Union 11/2
U Commercial 80

ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley 1635
Ajmer 12/14
B Tram Ord. 125 24 25 24/8 25/12 24
Hydro 185 84
Power 1767/8

INSURANCE

B I General 24 23
New India 81/12 81
Vulcan 16

STEAMER

B Steam 585 82/8
Scindia 33/4 32/13 33 32/12 32/13 32/10 32/13

STEEL

B Steel 29/6 28/12 28/14 28/10 28/12
I Iron 36/2 35/10 35/11
Tata Defd 2150 25 42/8 35 37/8 22/8 27/8 22/8 40 35 37/8 35
Tata Ord 417 13/8 15/8 12/8 14
Tata 2nd Pref 168 67/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 672/8 76/4 65 70 67/8 75 72/8 75 72/8
A C C Old 177 75/8 75/12 75/8
A C C New 55/8 54/8 55 54/8
Belapur 278/8 77 78 77
B B Old 521/4 15 17/8
B B New 176/4 73/12 75
B B Petrol 3/12 3/13
I Bleaching 160 61
I I Trust 106
P Construction 214 14/8 11 12 10 12
Shivrajpur 42/12 42/8
Tata Chemical 15 15/4 15
Wimco 290 87/8
Tata Oil 74/8 73

SPECIAL

Kohinoor Coupon 70 71
Central Coupon 21/8 22
Mackenzie 165
Pachora Jamner Rly. 100

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 24

The produce market was fairly steady with moderate business.

Groundnuts Khandesh quality ready were done at Rs 182 while Bold were placed at Rs. 176. Coromandal were quoted at Rs. 35/8. November/December Khandesh quality stood at Rs. 32/4 while Bold were quoted at Rs. 31/8. Groundnut Oil Ready was quoted at Rs. 22. August was quoted at Rs. 21/3 and September was quoted at Rs. 21/6.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 158/8 and improved at Rs. 158/12 but reacted at Rs. 158/4. May delivery opened at Rs. 141 and improved at Rs. 142 and reached at Rs. 141/6. Ready quotation was Rs. 35/8 and Bold were Rs. 32/12. Castorseeds Oil first pressing was placed at Rs. 23/4 and commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 20.

Linseed Ready was quoted at Rs. 31/12 while July/August was quoted at Rs. 31/10 and September/October was quoted at Rs. 31/5. Linseed Oil was placed at Rs. 19/12.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, July 24.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180 Quilandy 200/20 Fibre Garbled 155 Ungarbled 150 Cocoanuts Raw 142/145 Dry 225 Cocoanutoil 595 Copra Office 390 Dilpasand 410 Madrasnottam 475 Pepper Wynaad 565 Country 557/8 Dryginger Chernad 300 Ernad 280 Coffee Robusta 90 Timber Pali 52/55 Junglewood 29/30 Vellapine 40/45 Benteak 50/55 Teak 75/85 Mangoplanks 3/8 Teak 12/15 Rosewood 12/17/8.

Cement 175/8 Belapur 276/14 Bombay Burma (Old) 517/8 Scindia 38/13 Central Bank 101/4 New India 81/4 Tata 2nd Pref. 167/8.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 24

The Bullion market opened quiet and improved on scattered buying.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs. 170 and advanced at Rs. 170/8 on moderate buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs 170/6. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 106/6 and advanced at Rs. 107/4 on increased short covering. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 107/10. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 71/12.

The market finally closed as under :—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	171	6	0
Forward Silver	171	8	0
Ready Gold	107	14	0
Forward Gold	107	8	0
Sovereigns	72	8	0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 25.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 61-3/4 cents.

NEW YORK SILVER QUOTED AT 61-3/4 CENTS

NEW YORK, July 23 (UPA).—The price of silver remained unchanged on the New York Market today at 61-3/4 cents per fine ounce.

Dealers reported that trading was somewhat more active than on the previous day. This increased activity was attributed to the fact that the Mexican Government was reported to be giving the market a firm undertone on account of its purchases for coinage purposes.

LONDON SILVER DOWN 1-1/2 PENCE

LONDON, July 23 (UPA).—The price of silver was quoted on the London market today at 37-1/2 pence per ounce for spot and forward, marking a decline of 1-1/2 pence from the previous day's level of 39 pence per ounce.

Today's reduction in the price follows a two cent fall in the New York Market, thus putting the official prices at both London and New York on about a par basis.

Brokers said that the business transacted was of the smallest volume in a steady market.

LONDON BULLION

London, July 23.

Silver Spot	37-1/2d
Silver Forward	37-1/2d
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 23.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	90-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	109
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	104
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	115-3/3
Victory Bonds 4 p c	118
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	114
National Bank of India	38-3/4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 24

The Securities market was steady. 3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loan was quoted at Rs. 100/6.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 24.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 80 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C

Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone :—Easy.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 24

The cotton market was quiet with little business passing.

In view of present prpices not very far from the floor level, new sellers are few while on the constructive side there is nothing in the situation.

The position of cotton at the moment is obscure and we do not look for any material change in the existing price structure.

The market opened at Rs. 440 for September delivery and improved at Rs. 440/8 under scattered buying. At the rise there was renewed selling and September was quoted at Rs 439/8.

To-day 750 bales were tendered against July and so far total tenders amount to 19,500 bales. To-morrow is the last day for tenders. September declined at Rs. 437/8 on increased selling and steadied at Rs. 438/4.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract 1774 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

The market declined at Rs. 437 and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :

I. C. C. July	431	8	0
I. C. C. September	437	8	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 23.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
July	437-1/2	436	436
Sept.	442	438-3/4	440-1/2
Karachi 4F July	48/6/0	47/14/0	48/3/0

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 23.

October	34.73—51
October Highest	35.30 +06
October Lowest	34.73—51
December	34.26—48
January	33.80—48
March	33.91—52
May	33.62—48
July	32.78—55
Middling Spot	37.74 -85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 23.

October	34.72—54
December	34.23— 52
March	33.98—46
May	33.64—47
July	32.80—62
Middling Spot	36.75—70

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 23.

July	2.38-1/4 to 2.39-1/2
September	2.37 to 2.37-1/4
December	2.34-1/2 to 2.34-3/4
May	2.31-3/4 to 2.32

LONDON WHEAT

London, July 23.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 105 July/August

NEW YORK SEED PPICES UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, July 23 (UPA).

Prices of seeds remained unchanged on the New York market today.

DOW JONES AVERAGES.

NEW YORK, July 23.

Rails 50.83 previous 50.37 industrials 184.9b previous 183.78 utilities 35.64 previous 35.49 bonds 103.85 previous 103.80 commodity 147.63 previous 147.79.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, July 23 (UPA).—On the London pepper market today quiet conditions prevailed.

White pepper was quoted at 2/3 and black at 1/7, both sellers. There were no offers from buyers.

In the black pepper futures market, there was a firm undertone as traders watched the spread of the Indonesian fighting. Uncertainty regarding the future flow of supplies from producers was increased by fears here that the Indonesians might resort to scorched earth, damaging plantations. In the spot market, one seller was reported to have disposed of a jobbing lot of black at 34 cents per pound but most of the lots were held firm at 35 cents.

Muntok white remained unchanged at 50 cents.

No future sales were reported.

Closing prices included : July 33 nom; September 32 nom; October 31 bid; December 29 bid; January 28 nom; March/May 27 nom.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th July :

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL :—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,22,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	270,34,15,000
Sundries	57,63,000
Rupees	282,76,78,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :	
Government Securities	147,42,67,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,44,43,000
ADVANCES :—	
Loans	24,15,87,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	46,15,65,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,43,60,000
Dead Stock	1,54,71,000
Sundries	1,01,35,000
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	49,32,97,000
Balances with other Banks	2,23,53,000
Rupees	282,76,78,000

Wall Street Markets

Active Buying On Unusually Favourable Earnings

NEW YORK, July 23.

After the initial indecision of practically all issues, the market rallied with chemicals, department stores, textiles, packings and rails predominating and showing fractional gains up to four points. Activity increased somewhat on the advance with another good group of earnings and dividends aiding sentiment. Meanwhile technicians are still of the opinion that, barring discomforting news, technical conditions are still in bulls' favour as the market has been able to maintain improvement against considerable profit-taking in recent sessions. The averages were industrials 184.70 and rails 50.65. Buying enthusiasm gathered momentum in the afternoon with leading industrials, namely steels and motors, again taking the leadership with the average advancing more than one point. Earlier gains in rails and other divisions were well maintained while domestic airlines were inclined to lag as traffic is declining faster than normal at this time of the year. The approach of important quarterly earnings statement is expected to direct attention to the unusually favourable earnings—selling price ratio. U. S. steel reports next Tuesday will be followed rather quickly by Bethlehem, Chrysler and General Motors. With the exception of General motors, dividend increases are not being lacked about but traders consider the picture so promising that good quality buying may confidently be expected of these shares on any appreciable sellof. Prices reacted slightly from the days best levels, although gains of fractions to one point were widespread with some special issues showing advances of more than three points. The market closed firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

American Telephone and Telegraph	157
Amerex Holding Co.	30-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-1/2
Chase National Bank	34-7/8
Sinclair Oil	15-1/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	52
General Electric	38-5/8
General Motors	60-5/8
Ingersol Rand	126 bid
Internal Nickel	31-1/2
National City Bank of New York	40-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	67
Union Carbon and Carbide	109
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	49-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	74-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	22-7/8

SAVARKUNDLA MARKET

Rates were as under :—Kapasia Rs. 150 Cotton Ready Rs. 16/12 Ghee Rs. 114 Mandvi Rs. 7 Magdi Rs. 6/12. Mag Rs. 16.

GOLAM SARWAR RELEASED ON BAIL

NOAKHALI, July 23 (API.): Maulvi Golam Sarwar, formerly a member of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, who was arrested in connection with the disturbances in Noakhali last year, was admitted to bail today by the sessions judge of Noakhali.

The judge ordered his release on furnishing a bail bond of Rs. 10,000 with five sureties of Rs. 2,000 each.

The judge also imposed a condition that the accused should not convene or participate in any public meeting or procession and should remain within the town limits of Comilla during the month of Ramzan or until further orders

New International Bank Loans In Process

WASHINGTON, July 23, (U.P.A.): An International Bank official said today that every effort was being made to successfully conclude Bank loans of dol. 50,000,000 for Denmark dol. 20,000,000 for Luxemberg and about dol. 200,000,000 for the Netherlands in August.

He said that John McCloy President of the Bank is anxious to mark these up to the Bank's achievements before the annual meeting in London in September. The negotiations for the second French loan, he added, are not expected to start at present.

MADRAS, July 23, (A. P. I.): The "New Asia", the official organ of the Indian Colonial Society, devoted to a monthly review of Asian and international affairs was inaugurated by Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Madras Food Minister, today.

NEW YORK, July 23, (Reuter): The New York cable workers strike ended today with the men getting a 10 cent an hour wage increase.

New York Cotton Prices Decline Three Dollars Per Bale

INCREASINGLY FAVOURABLE TENOR OF CROP NEWS

NEW YORK, July 23, (U.P.A.): Futures ended a featureless session on the New York Cotton Exchange today with a sharp break at the close. Prices dropped nearly three dollars per bale from the highs under a final wave of liquidation by New Orleans brokers and professional and room traders which uncovered stop orders in a thin market. The trade offtake was disappointingly light and some expressed the opinion that the market had been overbought after the recent sharp rise. New buying interest was chilled by the increasingly favourable tenor of the crop news plus the pause in the mill demand for spot cotton and the anticipation of increased volume of hedge pressure shortly as the new crop harvest gradually gathers momentum. Bearish interpretations were given to the news that the American delegation to the Geneva conference had been defeated in its fight to obtain the Conference's approval for a U. S. export subsidy programme on surplus agricultural products. Other observers placed greater stress on the crop news contending that export subsidy developments had been exaggerated in view of the fact that no surplus cotton is to be faced immediately and the belief that the extention of additional credits to foreign buyers rather than the subsidy programme will be the determining factor in the extent of raw cotton exports.

SHARP DECLINE

Today's session opened two to 23 lower. Prices backed and filled thereafter over a range of one dollar per bale and then broke sharply in the final hour finishing at the lowest level and off 48 to 55 points. Nearby October was relatively steady as the new crop months bore the brunt of selling. Nevertheless, interest in the spot month was widely diversified and is expected to be easily influenced by small orders either way. New crop developements are expected to become the measure of price determining influence in the immediate future. The forecast of beneficial showers in the dry areas of Texas, supplemented by reports of high temperatures in Oklahoma, the check of the boll weevil menace and other insects as well as currently improved conditions are expected to be reflected in the impending private crop estimates which will precede the issuance of the Government's first official crop estimate of August 8th.

BRAZILIAN PRICES

The widening discount of the Brazilian export cotton prices under American growths is affecting the underlying sentiment. The present spread is nearly nine cents in favour of the Brazilian and contrasts with practically an even basis last April. J. P. Henicon Jr., of Merrill, Lonch, Pierce Fenner and Beane today said that the spread is now so great that the U.S. product is virtually outpriced in the foreign market except when exported under the Government's foreign aid programme. He concluded: 'If the U. S. is to recover its regular commercial cotton export business, some plan must be evolved through which domestic and foreign growths will be sold on an equal price basis.'

Reports from private sources indicate that crop conditions are favourable, climatic conditions good and water supplies adequate.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Ebyptian June exports approximated 58,000 bales including 3,700 bales shipped to the U. S.

Traders believe that the current shake-out was overdue and that the market is technically in a position to respond to any bullish developments.

DURBAN DEPUTY MAYOR BOASTS OF SERVICE TO INDIANS

We Are Not Ashamed Of What We Have Done For Them, He Says

DURBAN, July, 23. (Reuter).—The Durban City Council's work for the Indian community was defended by the Acting Mayor, Mr. L. Boyd, speaking at a civic luncheon today in honour of Mr. A. G. Bottomley, British Parliamentary Under Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, who is touring the Union.

In recent years there has been considerable criticism about South Africa, more particularly Durban, because of its relations with non-Europeans. 'We are not complacent about the present conditions but we are not ashamed of what we have done. All we ask is that we should be judged fairly not on propaganda but on facts and in the light of circumstances as they exist today.'

The vital factors that have been often overlooked were finance, war and non-co-operation and lack of initiative by some Indian leaders. The burden of providing amenities were borne largely by Europeans. Many schemes that the Council put forward failed to reach fruition because of the opposition of certain Indian leaders. 'There has been a regrettable lack of initiative by Indians who have money and resources to do what the Europeans have done, providing amenities in the city.'

SLOW BUT SURE IMPROVEMENT

The Council is not discouraged by the difficulties resetting it and it is slowly but surely improving the lot of the city's non-Europeans. To some the pace seemed irksome. They desired millenium immediately but they must remember the limitations in resources, manpower, materials, money as well as limitations imposed by their own preference for criticism rather than co-operation. 'I believe this domestic problem has to be solved by Europeans and non-Europeans alike,' Mr. Boyd said. When the Indian question comes up before the United Nations again, he hoped they will avoid discussions similar to those held last year. We know that nations are watching spots like this. South Africa is a fertile land and a place where agitators can build up their propaganda. This is going on today.

Mr. Boyd believed that Mr Bottomley would make his own impartial investigations and the Council asked him for an opportunity to show what it has really done.

BRAZIL DECLARES WAR ON REDS

Extreme Measures By The Federal Congress

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 24 (Reuter): An Anti-Communist Security Law, whose terms are such that its passage would lead immediately to large scale arrests of members of the Brazilian communist party, was read in the Brazilian Federal Congress today.

Indications were that the Government would use its majority to give the bill prompt passage.

The new law would forbid communists to hold Government posts and would empower any employer to dismiss communist employees.

In certain cases the law would give the Government power over the judiciary.

Newspapers and news agencies reporting news considered prejudicial to the safety and security of the state would be subject to heavy penalties, including fines of about £70 to £1,300 confiscation of entire editions or suspension for six months.

The communist party in Brazil was made illegal and communists were deprived of political rights by a decision of the Supreme Electoral Council on May 8 last.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

Chairman: G. D. Birla

Subscribed Capital Rs. 4 Crores
Paid-up Capital Rs. 2 Crores
Reserve Fund Rs. 30 Lakhs

General Manager: B. T. THAKUR

BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA

AGENCIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Bombay Offices:

Petit Building, Hornby Road, Fort
Near Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi
Sonawala Building, Zaveri Bazar

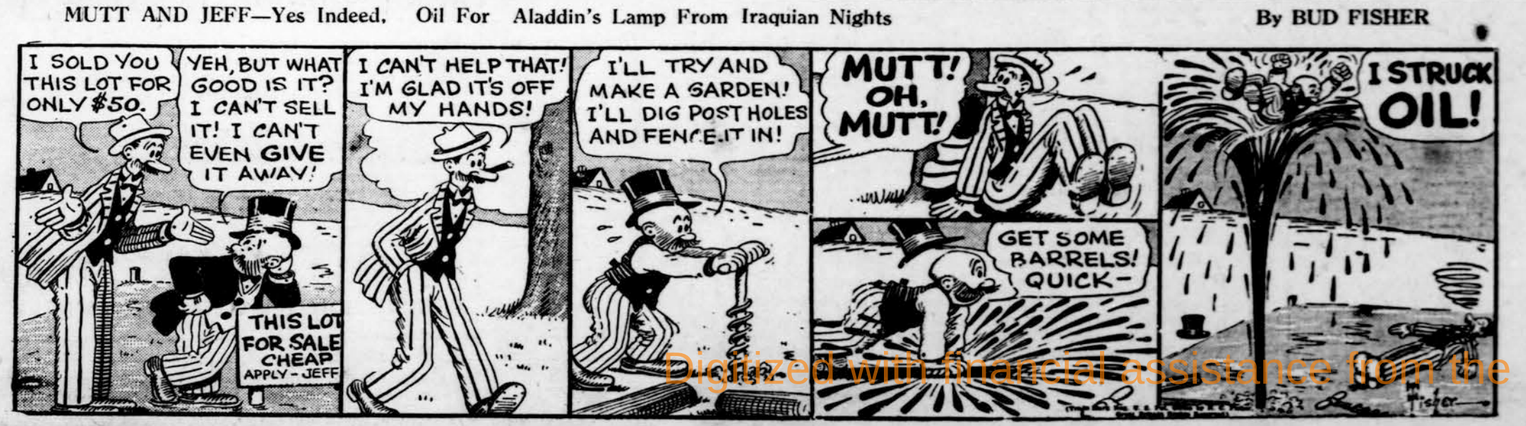
BRANCHES OF THE BANK HAVE BEEN OPENED AT PATNA & RANGOON.

Regional Manager: O. B. GHEEWALA

Fort Office Phone Nos. 24842 & 27174

U-2

MUTT AND JEFF—Yes Indeed, Oil For Aladdin's Lamp From Iraquian Nights By BUD FISHER


I SOLD YOU THIS LOT FOR ONLY $50.
YEH, BUT WHAT GOOD IS IT? I CAN'T SELL IT! I CAN'T EVEN GIVE IT AWAY!
THIS LOT FOR SALE CHEAP APPLY - JEFF
I CAN'T HELP THAT! I'M GLAD IT'S OFF MY HANDS!
I'LL TRY AND MAKE A GARDEN! I'LL DIG POST HOLES AND FENCE IT IN!
MUTT! OH, MUTT!
GET SOME BARRELS! QUICK—
I STRUCK OIL!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A Sikh (shaven) Army Major. Pre-war Regular King's Commissioned Officer, age 28 wants immediate marriage, pretty educated girl. Write Box No. 6379, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a part time Lady Private Secretary, must be Gujerati, B.A. or M.A. to work in an Architect's Office good salary. Apply Box No. 6568, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Kandivali Trained long termer Physical Instructor, to work from 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. or from 3-0 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. Apply Principal, Premier High School, Ranade Road Extension, Dadar. (B.B.) (6556)

Wanted two Labour Welfare Workers. Women also eligible. Pay Rs. 100-5-200 and Rs. 125-5-225 plus dearness allowance. Graduates of the Tata School of Social Sciences with experience preferred. Please apply to Box No. 4575, "Bombay Chronicle."

Stores Controller required for Tata Locomotive & Engineering Co., Ltd., Tatanagar on a salary of Rs. 550/- plus 10% dearness allowance in the grade of Rs. 550-25-675. Candidates must have engineering qualifications and Stores organising ability. Previous experience essential in large engineering works. Applications stating experience and last salary drawn may be sent to the Chief Personnel Officer, Tata Locomotive & Engineering Co., Ltd., Telco Works P.O., Tatanagar. (4580)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (6572)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (6583)

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Attention everybody. Subscribe now Readers Digest Rs. 10/- yearly before increase to 12/4 in September. Complete Magazine catalogue sent on request by International Bookhouse, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. (4217)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Australian Pearl Barley. Parties interested please Telephone 28810-33407. 6564

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a G.D.A. Architect, to join in partnership with an Architect. Apply: L. B. Gandhi, Architect, 181, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Top Floor, Bombay 4. (6569)

Wanted: Influential Business minded Gentlemen to co-operate to start a Big Banking and Insurance Concern on sound line in Bombay, Madras and Nagpur. Investing power of at least Rs. 15,000/- Those who can work as working partners need apply sharp. Planning and preliminaries completed; Please contact Box No. 6579, "Bombay Chronicle."

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Mohamedan businessman wants money on "Hundi System." Apply Box No. 6578, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order. Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (6396)

Wanted Agents on handsome commission to sell shares of first class companies with well-known Board of Directors. Apply Post Box No. 1257, Bombay. (6585)

Wanted Agents on pay Rs. 180-10-300, plus daily T.A. of Rs. 4/- only and on commission basis for stationery goods and Fountain Pens. Free India Scale Works, Wazirpura, Sialkot City. (6574)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale one Motor in running order, tip-top condition for Rs. 6,250, Munchi & Co., Mohamedali Road. Phone No. 34242. 6577

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 100 H.P. vertical cold start Engine of renowned make direct coupled to 60 K.W. camp wound 230/460V with static balancer; K.W.H. meters, circuit breakers, etc. Apply with lowest quotations to the Electrical Engineer, Kishangarh State, Kishangarh. (4547)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Lancashire Boiler: Make Yates & Thoms, size 30' x 8½' x 160 lbs. pressure complete with mountings, feed pump, super-heater and economiser available ex stock with the Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay 1. (6512)

Expecting Shortly U.S.A. Numbering Machine M. 90 (14 Movement) & M. 95 (5 Movement) Steel Engraved figures. Contact to: Post Box 187, Coimbatore. (6581)

PUBLIC NOTICES

"PIG IRON"

BURN & CO.,
Esplanade House,
Waudby Road,
Bombay, No. 1.
CONTROLLED STOCKHOLDER
(Iron & Steel Control)

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that we have been appointed Controlled Stockists for Pig Iron for Bombay. Those holding quota or sub-quota certificates may please contact us.

Time limit for Periods II & III 1947 quota certificates has been extended to 1st August, 1947. Quota certificates holders are, therefore, requested to place their orders with us well within the above time limit."

(4579)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND RESEARCH OFFICER

Applications are invited before 15-9-1947 from natives of the Province of Bombay for the post of ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND RESEARCH OFFICER AND PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE JOINT REGISTRAR FOR INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES, in Bombay Co-operative Service, Class II. PAY.—Rs. 200 to 500. Higher starting pay up to Rs. 295/- may be given to candidates taking into consideration the length of their previous experience. AGE.—Under 25 years (28 years in case of Intermediate and Backward Classes) on 1-11-1947, but may be relaxed upto 35 years in the case of persons with practical experience. QUALIFICATIONS.—A degree in Economics. Post graduate training in Economic research. Five years' work, preferably in connection with Economic research and collection and compilation of Economic information in a recognised college or unisity. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3-1/2 annas stamps and CROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.

(4570)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
CITATION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai VIMLALAXMI also known as VIMLABAI, widow of Shah Jugmohandas Harjiwandas Bhuta, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, at the time of her death residing at 2nd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

(1) VISHNULAL PRANLAL BHUTA, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Ghatkoper in Greater Bombay, (2) TARACHAND RAGHAVJI and (3) KARSONDAS RAGHAVJI VITHLANI, both of Bombay Hindu inhabitants, residing at 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay and (4) JAMNADAS VASSANJI also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 15th day of July in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYER,
Sealer.

The 15th day of July, 1947.

Messrs. DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(4577)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We manufacture Best quality M.S. Hex. & Sqr. Head Bolts and Nuts and Rivets of various types made on our German Machines to British Standard Specifications. Approved by Railways & Government Departments and various other civil utility concerns. Our full particulars and prices, please refer to Mantri Machinery Factory Ltd., 8 Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (6582)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Superior Mango, lichi and other fruit grafts ready. Plantation recommended. Season suitable catalogue free. Green Nursery, Muzaffarpore (B). (6471)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE BY OPEN TENDER TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER INTERLOCKING ZIP FASTENERS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE STORED AT TITAGHUR IN SIZES GIVEN BELOW:—

Item No.	Stock No.	Description	Quantity available
1.	67-252050	Fastener interlocking 72" each	1903
2.	67-252063	Fastener interlocking 23 1/2" each	2421
3.	67-252067	Fastener interlocking 72" each	2810
4.	67-252250	Fastener interlocking 12 3/4" each	1
5.	67-254070	Fastener interlocking 12" each	5824
6.	67-254075	Fastener interlocking 12" each	5716
7.	67-254100	Fastener interlocking 24" each	3924
8.	67-254105	Fastener interlocking 26" each	4
9.	67-254106	Fastener interlocking 27" each	4
10.	67-254110	Fastener interlocking 36" each	3998
11.	67-254115	Fastener interlocking 36" each	195
12.	67-254117	Fastener interlocking 41" each	11
13.	67-254117-35	Fastener interlocking 43" each	1
14.	67-254125	Fastener interlocking 50" each	3767
15.	67-254135	Fastener interlocking 50" each	13033
16.	67-254140	Fastener interlocking 61" each	2342
17.	67-254145	Fastener interlocking 72 1/2" each	20
18.	67-254304-45	Fastener interlocking 32" each	1215
19.	67-254130	Fastener interlocking 50" each	4884
20.	67-254502-195	Fastener interlocking 8 1/2" each	640

RESERVED PRICE:
For sizes 72 1/2" to 41" ..... Rs. 0-0-7 pies per inch
For sizes 40" and below ..... Rs. 0-1-2 pies per inch

Highest bid above the reserve price, received by Sales Manager Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur by 25th July, 1947 will be accepted. Do not send your offer below reserve price. The successful tenderers will be informed and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned within fifteen days. Public opening of tenders at 11 a.m on 25th July, 1947.

Stores will be sold 'as is, where is'. Sealed tenders in duplicate covers superscribed SA-42/V/29 should be submitted in the tender form, available in the office of the Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur, on payment of Re. 1/-. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by deposit of 25% of the tender value.

Checks on scheduled bank alone will be accepted. Samples may be inspected at our Retail Shop, 102/1, Clive Street, Calcutta. Stores will be sold subject to the Company's usual terms and conditions of business.

For further particular apply SALES MANAGER, TATA AIRCRAFT LTD., TITAGHUR, 24 Parganas, Bengal. Telephone: Cal. 3081-87. Telegram: TATACRAFT, Titaghur Air Depot.

(4368)

Telephones, Bombay District.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the Telephone Numbers at the Office of the General Manager, Telephones, Bombay District, Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road have been CHANGED to 32851 all Departments from 25th July, 1947.

C. E. F. PICKETT,
General Manager,
Telephones, Bombay District.

(4572)

DISPOSALS

UNDER ORDERS of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Civil Lines Cawnpore a public auction sale will be held at 9-30 A.M. on 30th and 31st July, 1947, at Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore. Details of conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction. The stores will be disposed off on basis of samples but stock will be open to view to the public on 28th and 29th July, 1947, in the Harness and Saddlery Factory. The auction sale will be conducted by Messrs. P. Stanwill & Co., Cawnpore. Some of the items may be held back from auction if required.

STORES:—Cord Elastic 3/6"-6292 Yds.; Cord-Pullthrough 87270 Rft.; Cordage Cotton Cable Laid 1½"-8457.67 Rft.; Cordage Cotton Cable Laid 1½"-18360 Rft.; Cordage Coir Howserlaid 1"-1079400 Rft.; Cordage Coir Howserlaid 1¼"-266533 Rft.; Cordage Coir 2½"-701480 Rft.; Cordage Coir 3"-179301 Rft.; Cordage Hemp 2"-732435 Rft.; Cordage Sisal 1¼" S.S. 207443526 Rft.; Cordage Sisal 1¼"-2920912 Rft.; Cordage Sisal 2"-1301300 Rft.; Pack Parachute Type Rope Attachment 574836 Sets.; Web Cotton S.D. 1-¾"-38210 Yds.; Web Jute 2" (1500 lbs.)-160900 Yds.; Web Drab thin ½"-1558140 Yds.; Web Drab or O.G. thin ½"-1166320 Yds.; Web Olive Green thin 5"-126600 Yds.; Web O.G. thick ½"-81920 Yds.; Web S.S. No. 207 thick ¾"-131060 Yds.; Web cotton coarse 4" 3 S. No. 207-111000 Yds.; Web cotton course 4" kh.-126789 Yds.; Cordage Hemp Howserlaid 1¾"-396180 Rft; Line Hemp 3/8"-1643000 Rft.; Web Drab or O.G. thick ½"-302180.38 Yds.; Tape cotton ½" S.S. 207-372000 Rft.; Tape cotton grey 1"-974560 Rft.; Tape Newar undyed 1"-167000 Yds.; Tape Newar undyed 1½"-507000 Yds.; Tape Newar undyed 2½"-70000 Yds.; Tape Tubular 5/16"-22648 lbs.; Twine seaming & stitching 3003 lbs.; Tat Patee 8"-139670 lbs.; Wool sheep stuffing-73000 lbs.; Wool Wigging-6021 lbs.; Twine Whipping-28000 lbs.; Raising & Milling Flocks-7702 lbs.; Horse Hair Curled-1720.5 lbs.; Oakum white-31 Cwt.; Akund-2, 28 721 lbs.; Bunting Red Bright Mk 1-19"-2,432.45 Rft.; Cloth Lining Kh. 25"-2,69,440 Yds.; Cloth lining O. G. 25"-4,05,000 Yds.; Line Natural Whip cord-3,40,00,000 Rft.; String Lanyard Kh. 3/4"-1,27,000 Yds.; Asbestos cloth; Barrel Bren attachment cases No. 7, 7A, 7B and 7C-5627 Nos.; Screws wood Mild steel-15900 Nos.; Screws Wood-34078 Nos; Screws wood mild steel-88894 Nos; Nuts Mild steel black-22424 Nos. Timber of all types in huge quantities and board laminated in very large numbers, Paints of various types; and a very substantial quantity of Felt approx. 59000 Yds.; Besides hundreds of Miscellaneous items.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
Civil Lines, Cawnpore.

(4561)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay, 11 invites tenders returnable on Monday 4th August 1947 for the supply of 2600 Baskets cane large iron bound 24" dia. at top x 10.1/2" dia. at bottom x 16" deep inside.

Copy of the tender can be had on application. Tenderers not on any of the Railway's approved list of tenderers must quote Banker's guarantee.

(4578)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALE OF
AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

PLACE OF SALE:
USASS Depot, Lothian Jute Mills, Budge Budge, (near Calcutta)
DATE & TIME:
FRIDAY, the 1st of August, 1947 at 10-30 A.M. (Bengal Time).
LOCATION OF STORES:
Lothian Jute Mills, Budge Budge, (near Calcutta)
AUCTIONEERS:
M/s. Machensie Lyall & Co., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

Large variety of attractive and useful materials like:—
SOAPS AND CHEMICALS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRANSPORT AND CAMP EQUIPMENT, HARDWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BLANKETS WOOL, COTTON GARMENTS, MOSQUITO NETS, GOGGLES, KITCHEN WARE, PRINTING EQUIPMENT, MOBILE LAUNDRIES, BATH UNITS BOILERS, TANKS, GRAVITY ROLLERS, COOKING RANGES IRON SAFES, TRAILERS, TENTS REFRIGERATORS, AIR COOLERS AND STATIONERY.

Full particulars of the stores have been detailed in our catalogue No. C/US/TEN/37 available at all Disposals Offices on payment of Re 1/-. The Catalogue will admit one person to view stores at site on three consecutive days commencing from the 29th July 1947 between 10 A.M and 12 P.M and 1-30 P.M. and 4 P.M. (Bengal Time) Representatives samples of Goods in the Warehouse will also be displayed at the place of auction.

"BAYS" INSIDE THE WAREHOUSE AND "SECTIONS" IN THE OPEN AREA AS INDICATED IN THE CATALOGUE WILL BE SOLD AS SINGLE LOTS.

Watch for further announcements by:

DIRECTORATE OF UNITED STATES TRANSFERS,
6, Esplanade East,
CALCUTTA.

4473

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY.

Tender No. Ebl/Axle Brass.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, O. T. Railway, Gorakhpur invites sealed tenders on prescribed form for supply of the following:—

1. Axle Box Bearings Carriage and Wagon 7" x 3 1/2" to O. T. R. Drawing No. WC 144 eq 3000 Nos.
2. Axle Box Bearings Carriage and Wagon 7" x 4" to O.T.R Drawing No WC 148 eq. 5000 Nos.

Tender forms can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, O. T. Railway, Gorakhpur on payment in cash or by Money Order (not refundable) of Rupees Two per set. If copies of drawings are required Rupee one per copy should be sent in addition.

Tenders must reach the office of the Controller of Stores before 2nd September, 1947, on which date no tender will be sold. These will be opened the next day at 3 p.m.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

4532

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE
Special item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 18th September, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Eb1/LS243 for supply of 11929 Nos. Rivets M.S. 1/4" x 3/4" x 8" to Drg. No. LS243.

Tender form and Drawings can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.
(b) Drawing Nos. LS243 from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah at -/8/- per copy.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lillooah, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

(4571)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CADILAC CAR IN POONA.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, we shall sell by Public Auction, on Friday 1st August, at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at 35, Koregaon Park, Poona, Insolvent Abdul Sattar Ismail Begmohomed's Cadilac Motor Car No. 1635.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MORI ROAD, MAHIM.

Under instructions from M/s. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Bai Yemunabai, widow of Nana Baben Tare and according to the Mortgage deed dated 15th November, 1945, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 25th August, 1947, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises.

All piece of land with dwelling house at Mori Road, Mahim, and about 101 sq. yards Municipal Street, No. 16 and bounded on East by property of Bayabai Rama, on West property of Budha Banda, on North and South property of Bahamabai Sakharam and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of 50 Barrels Potash Ferricynide Red Sol. American, each Barrel of 100 lbs., on Saturday 26th inst. at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, by order of the party concerned.

Terms: 25% Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Re: THE HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

In our issue of the 19th instant the life fund figures was indistinct and it should therefore be OVER 9 CRORES.

DEAFNESS

Partial or total-complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes-cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment Particulars on request.

KAMLA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

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To revitalise your blood, improve your circulation, strengthen your nerves and increase your energy.

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As a Japanese girl grows older, her attempts at hair-dressing become more and more elaborate. Sometimes a top-knot is left, as others, a rim of hair with a tonsure in the centre. Other more elaborate and artistic styles are also tried.

Clean and beautiful hair is every Japanese girl's dream—a dream which is seldom unfulfilled. You, too, can have a clean scalp and lovely hair by using BATHGATE'S CASTOR OIL *famous for over a century.*

There is no better oil for your hair.

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CALCUTTA BOMBAY LONDON

To keep hands smoother, softer

To keep your hands beautiful, each day rub on a little 'Wellcome' Toilet Lanoline. It soothes and softens the skin — protects hands, face and arms from the coarsening effect of the sun and dust-laden winds. Men who use it too, find that the 'sting' is taken out of the troublesome daily shave

Obtainable from Chemists and Stores

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A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

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HERE are just six of the 44 everyday ailments, hurts and skin troubles that you can relieve and clear up quickly, if you have a bottle of T.C.P. handy in your home. For this new *curative* antiseptic not only destroys the germs of disease, but it also brings rapid relief from pain, soreness or skin irritation. It soon reduces inflammation and swelling. It actually speeds up clean and natural healing. And it is so completely beneficial that you can use T.C.P. not only on the skin, but for the mouth, nose and eyes, and even take it internally when needed.

Just think how much illness, pain and worry you could prevent in your home, if you had a bottle of T.C.P. ready to hand, for immediate use. You can get a bottle to-day (with full directions for its 44 uses) from most Chemists or Stores.

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E/47/15

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